Three Parts
14 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLIV....NO. 13,776. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1895.—THREE PARTS.—14 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

TALK OF A UNION TICKET

Politicians Weigh the Chances of an Anti-Tammany Crusade.

POSITION OF GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUBS

William Brookfield Gives His Views —He and Mr. Hackett Spar a Little—Ex-Speaker Cole's Estimate of Mr. Platt.

The crusade in behalf of another union ticket against Tammany, started by William Brookfield, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Cornelius N. Bliss, and others, is now in full swing. The action of the Good Government Club Convention in adjourning, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purposes of conferences with other anti-Tammany bodies, has set the politicians to figuring the chances of a union ticket as being excellent.

There is much work yet to be done, however, before a union is a certainty, and to that end several private conferences among the promoters of the union plan are formulated. At present some of the members of the Good Government Clubs are of the opinion that they should nominate the ticket and have other organizations indorse it. This plan is, however, vigorously opposed by other members of the clubs who think that the chances of getting an effective union against Tammany might be hampered in this way.

At the Good Government Club Convention Wednesday night, the Chairman, Charles Stewart Davison, was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee to consist of one member of each club, the name to be selected by the club, and nine additional members to be selected by Mr. Davison. The latter said yesterday that he was not quite ready to announce the names of the nine additional members. The members of the committee who will represent their clubs are as follows:

Club A, James R. Burnett.
Club B, J. H. C. Nevius.
Club C, Frank H. Dodd.
Club D, Alfred Bishop Mason.
Club E, C. C. Nadal.
Club F, L. J. Callanan.
Club G, Francis Skinner.
Club H, John D. Townsend.
Club I, Dr. R. Kunitzer.
Club L, Magnus Gross.
Club M, Edwin Reynolding.
Club O, Edwin Tathan.
Club P, M. D. Rothschild.
Club Q, E. T. Rice, Jr.
Club R, Charles Meyer.
Club V, Louis Imman.
Club X, Julius Blumberg.
Club Y, Jacques Belzer.
Club Z, Michael Schaal.
Club Tenth District, J. B. Leavitt.

Chairman Davison is not of the opinion that this committee should make overtures to other organizations. He says that the committee he was authorized to appoint is to receive and not to make suggestions.

"We will ask neither the Republicans nor anybody else to join us," said Mr. Davison. "The politics of candidates to be nominated by us will not be considered, for that would not be a non-partisan ticket, and it is our object to place a thoroughly non-partisan ticket in the field.

"If we make overtures to anybody, it would look like a deal. We are not going to make deals. This movement is in the interest of good government, regardless of political lines. Men of the highest character and standing are to be selected for the offices."

William Brookfield, Commissioner of Public Works, who was the first in the field for a union ticket against Tammany, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He was asked by a reporter for The New-York Times what he thought of the action of the Good Government Clubs Convention.

"It was a wise plan to adjourn and await developments," he said. "I don't see what else they could have done under the circumstances."

"Will the Republicans support a ticket placed in the field solely by the Good Government Clubs if they decide on such a step?"

"Well, I don't know as to that."

"How many delegates to the Republican State Convention will the anti-Platt Republicans in this city elect?"

Mr. Brookfield smiled and said: "Eighty out of the one hundred and thirty-five."

"As the delegates to the State Convention and the delegates to the Republican County Convention will result from the same primaries eighty delegates to the State Convention would indicate that the anti-Platt men would control the Republican County Convention next fall?"

"It would," said Mr. Brookfield, and then with a laugh he added: "I say eighty delegates because that is the number the other side is claiming."

"Do you think that if Platt should secure control of the Republican County Convention he would nominate a straight Republican ticket?"

"I cannot give an opinion on that point. Mr. Platt does not tell me as much about his plans these days as he used to."

"Uncle" Charlie Hackett, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, the stout statesman, was about the Republican headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He and his predecessor as Chairman, Mr. Brookfield, met in the lobby and passed some time pleasantly joking each other. The joking finally got more serious, and Mr. Brookfield defended Mayor Strong while Mr. Platt's man, "Uncle Charlie," took a fling or two at the Mayor.

The talk was apparently good-natured, however, whatever the real feeling might have been in their hearts. Platt also came in for some consideration in the talk.

Ex-Speaker Fremont Cole, who is now of Seattle, joined the group and took a hand in the Platt discussion. They talked of Platt as a leader, and this is the way in which ex-Speaker Cole "sized" him up:

"Platt is the poorest judge of men that I ever saw. He can't even select his own lieutenants with judgment. That is where he has been often fooled. The last man who gets his ear is the man who gets what he wants."

"Uncle" Charlie's face did not reflect the amused expression on Mr. Brookfield's countenance. Other men have talked like the ex-Speaker.

Statesman Hackett ventured the opinion that the Republicans would carry the State this Fall all right, and that the plurality below the Harlem for the Democrats would not be more than 40,000. The stout statesman is always an optimist about this time of the year. He is keeping very close to Platt these days. Last night he took a few hours off and went with Charles Wilbur to the Jersey coast.

Senator John Raines staid in town yesterday to get a few pointers from Platt. It is significant that he talked for a straight local ticket for this city, and perhaps got his clue from Platt. He said that, in his opinion, Tammany would carry this city by 40,000 plurality.

"If the Republicans consent to run a union ticket?" Mr. Raines was asked.

"I do. I don't think it would make much difference. The Republicans made a big mistake in not running a straight ticket in this city last Fall. Then we could have turned the Tammany rascals out. Nothing was done to build up the Republican party in this city by the union ticket elected. Democratic opponents of Tammany see Tammany still in possession of many offices. In my judgment the only course now is to nominate a straight Republican ticket and fight it out on those lines."

Senator Raines was asked if he would have turned out office holders who are protected by the civil service rules.

"That's just what I would have done. Harrison, a high-minded statesman, furnished the precedent I would have acted on."

Senator Raines's opinion of the Good Government Clubs was asked.

"They remind me of electric lights," he replied. "They flare up and go down so quickly. They engage in politics semi-officially and in a non-partisan way, which I do not regard as practical."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN OAXACA

Belief of Inhabitants that a Subterranean Volcano Is in Eruption.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 29.—Four violent earthquake shocks are reported from Pinotepa and Nacional, in Oaxaca, causing widespread terror. Each shock had a violent effect upon buildings. Walls were rent and roofs caved in.

The inhabitants of the stricken towns have taken refuge in the open country in fear of other formidable shocks, as a comparatively slight trembling continues. The severe shocks were preceded by a loud roar, coming from the sea, and it is believed in the stricken locality that a subterranean volcano is on the point of eruption.

Two Outings for the Mayor.

Mayor Strong yesterday accepted the invitation of the Aldermen to be present at their outing at Tottenville, S. I., next Thursday. The invitation was handsomely engrossed.

The Mayor also accepted the invitation of the Good Government Clubs to attend their outing at Gravesend Bay Sept. 14. It is not known as yet whether the Mayor will umpire the Aldermanic baseball game.

To Reply to Commissioner Harburger.

A large meeting will be held on the evening of Sept. 5 in the gymnasium building connected with the Galilee Mission, at 316 East Twenty-third Street.

There will be many attractive features on the programme, including a reply at 8:30 P. M. by President Roosevelt of the Police Board to the speech made last Monday night by Excise Commissioner Harburger on "Liberal Excise Laws."

Mentioned for Tax Assessors.

William H. Bellamy, ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, and ex-United States Marshal John W. Jacobus are three of the names mentioned as possibilities for appointment as Tax Assessors.

The removal of the present members of the board and the appointment of the new men will probably be made in a few days.

STEEL CANALBOATS HERE

From Lorain, Ohio, Six of Them Bring Cargoes of Rails.

THE FIRST BUILT IN THIS COUNTRY

Their Success Means Much in Transportation and to New-York's Commercial Interests—More to be Built.

The first steel canalboats ever built in the United States arrived off the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, North River, late last night, from Lorain, Ohio, with a cargo of steel rails, consigned to the Metropolitan Traction Company, and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company.

There were six boats, one steam propeller, and five consorts, the latter carrying 230 tons each, and the propeller 135 tons. The boats were built at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Globe Iron Works, the largest ship-building concern in the West, for the Cleveland Steel Canalboat Company, which has been organized but a few months, but already represents a capital of probably $3,000,000.

The boats left Cleveland on Sunday, Aug. 11, in charge of Capt. Haines, master of the fleet, and C. C. Wheeler, General Manager of the company. The fleet was met yesterday a few miles above Yonkers by the steam tug Defiance, having on board E. N. Oxley, the New-York agent of the company; representatives of the large railroad companies, a number of gentlemen interested in shipping, and representatives of the press. Considering the ovation which the fleet received all along the line from Buffalo to Troy, its reception at New-York was hardly in keeping. What was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm, however, and the success of the expedition was so flattering that the absence of committees from the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce was scarcely noticed.

Conspicuous among the guests on board the Defiance was Erastus Wiman, who was simply bubbling over with enthusiasm over what he termed the "most memorable incident which had happened in the history of New-York for the last ten years."

As a representative of the commercial interests of Staten Island Mr. Wiman took an acute interest in the boats, and expressed himself to the effect that with this means of transportation not Manhattan Island or Long Island, but Staten Island was bound to become the great commercial terminus hereabout.

He based his belief on the fact that the island has bridge connection with railroads, and with the steel canalboat can bring commerce from all the great lake ports without breaking the bulk. Having the water front, direct communication by rail without the use of lighters, and canalboat transportation, he believes Staten Island will pre-empt the other two as a commercial terminus.

Other gentlemen on board were R. F. Feist, representing the freight interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad; F. W. Cummiskey, Secretary and Treasurer of the Easton & McMahon Transportation Company; W. B. Walsh, agent for the Utica Canal Line; S. L. Clark, agent for the Anchor Line: E. S. Douglas of the Western Transit Company, E. K. Taylor of the Lehigh Valley, Alexander R. Smith, editor of The Canal Defender; Lewis Nixon of the Crescent Shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J., formerly with the Cramps; Charles J. Kircher of the A. L. Malcomson Company, importers of Sicily sulphur, and Lyman Demorest of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad.

The boats were sighted about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, making about two and one-half miles on hour. From a distance they look like ordinary canalboats, except that everything looks more stanch and ship-shape. They consist simply of a steel shell, the hatchways and cabin being about the only woodwork on them.

The canalboats proper, called consorts, are 96½ feet over all, 17 feet 11 inches wide, with a molded depth of 10 feet, each carrying 230 tons on a draught of 6 feet of water. The propellor is a steam steel canalboat, which contains a fore and aft compound condensing engine, with cylinders 10 and 18 inches by 16-inch stroke, with one Scotch boiler. The engine is 120 horse power, and capable of towing the fleet at about six miles an hour in deep water. Considerably less speed was made on the maiden trip, since the trip through the Erie Canal had to be taken cautiously.

The first trouble was experienced on Lake Erie. The tug which had been engaged to help tow was too weak, and the canalboats

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LEONIDAS PLAZA ENTERS QUITO

Sarasti Is Hiding in the American, and Salazar in the Peruvian, Legation Building in Mortal Fear.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, via Galveston, Aug. 29.—Gen. Leonidas Plaza, commanding the Sixth Division of the Patriot Army, has entered Quito.

The rest of the troops are mobilizing toward the capital, and will soon arrive there. The inhabitants of Quito are making extraordinary preparations to greet the Supreme Chief Eloy Alfaro.

Gen. Leonidas Plaza,
Commander of the Patriot Division at Quito.

It is reported that the Reactionary Generals are in hiding—Sarasti in the American Legation building, Salazar in the Peruvian Legation building—in mortal fear of the excited mobs over which they ruled so cruelly.

Gen. Leonidas Plaza was born at Charapoto, Province of Manabi, Ecuador, April 1, 1866. His father, José Buenaventura Plaza y Alegria Gutierrez, was of an ardent, warlike temperament. Leonidas Plaza was not seventeen years old when the Dictatorship of Gen. Veintemilla was declared. Eloy Alfaro had immediately occupied the Province of Manabi. Leonidas Plaza fled from his father's mansion at Bahia de Caraquez, went to Alfaro, and asked to be enrolled in his army as a private.

He was enlisted in the battalion of the Esmeraldas, commanded by Col. Medardo Alfaro; became a Lieutenant, was prevented by illness from participating in the battles which resulted in the fall of Guayaquil, July 9, 1883, and exerted himself with double activity the following year at Portoviejo, and in the campaign which resulted in Alfaro's retreat through Manabi and Esmeraldas to the Colombian frontier.

In 1886, Alfaro's influence made Plaza enter into the service of Salvador as second chief of Santa Ana. He earned the grade of General of Division by his bravery in battle as much as by the skillfulness with which he made his troops execute movements the effectiveness of which all Central America applauded. In 1893 he served Costa Rica as Commander of Alaqueda. He obtained from Costa Rica a leave of absence for three months, in order to serve this year the patriots of his native country.

OGREISM OF BEAR TRAINERS

Two Roumanians Fed Their Animals with the Flesh of Four Boys.

BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 29.—Two Roumanian trainers and exhibtors of performing bears have been arrested in Debreczin, in the Haiduck District of Hungary, charged with having fed their animals with human flesh.

In the course of their examination the men admitted that they had killed four boys, cut their bodies into pieces and fed their bears with the flesh. The confession of the prisoners has aroused popular indignation to the highest pitch.

Charged with Forging Pedigreees.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 29.—For some time the American Cattle Club, the National organization formed by the breeders of pedigreed cattle, has believed that Randall Litsey, a leading Jersey breeder of Mercer, had been forging pedigrees. The company sent its agent, Volancey Fuller to Harrodsburg to investigate, and yesterday he swore out warrants on thirteen separate counts, charging Litsey with forging pedigrees to certain Jersey cattle he had sold. The defense will try to prove him insane.

Third Avenue Grant with the Mayor.

Mayor Strong yesterday received the resolution of the Board of Aldermen granting the Third Avenue Railroad Company's application for the King's Bridge Road franchise. A mass of papers bearing on the matter was transmitted to the Mayor with the resolution.

"I will take all the documents home and look them over," said the Mayor.

He would give no indication as to whether he would sign or would again veto the resolution.

TRAIN HITS FIRE TRUCK

Many Men Hurt, One Fatally, in a Crash in Brooklyn.

ENGINEER PAID NO HEED TO SIGNALS

Members of the Company Hurled in in All Directions — Tillerman Fields Loses an Arm and a Leg—Truck Wrecked.

A Long Island Railroad train returning to Long Island City from Manhattan Beach last evening dashed into a hook and ladder truck going to a fire near Manhattan Crossing, East New-York, wrecked the truck, and injured three firemen, one of whom fell under a car. His arm and a foot were cut off, and he will probably die. The accident happened at 9 o'clock.

An alarm of fire had just been turned in from Box 614 for a small fire in Michael Zeniatis's tailor shop, 2 Osborne Street, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 7, whose headquarters are at New-Jersey and Jamaica Avenues responded. The extension ladder was of a new kind, and recently cost the city $3,500. It was manned by a crew of six men, with Assistant Foreman John Hogarth in command. Horace Peason was driving, Charles Fields held the tiller, and Henry Smith, John Porter, and William Decker rode on the side steps. The truck was drawn by three horses.

The truck was driven at top speed down New-Jersey Avenue to Liberty Avenue, to Vesta Avenue, where the Manhattan Beach Railroad crosses. As the truck approached the crossing the crew saw that a train was approaching rapidly from the east, and Rriver Peason hauled in his horses.

The railroad gates were up, because the truck had the right of way, and Gateman William Clark, who held a red signal lantern, shouted to the driver:

"Come along; you're all right!"

At the same time Clark ran down the track and signaled to the locomotive engineer to stor

Driver Peason lashed his horses and the crew held on to the truck to keep from being shaken from it, and the truck dashed upon the track.

The engineer had not heeded the gentleman's signals, but rushed right ahead, and when the truck was one-half over the rails the crash came.

The locomotive struck the truck just in front of the rear wheels, and within six inches of Tillerman Fields, whose hands clutched the steering gear.

The locomotive cut through the truck like an axe through a stick of wood. The rear wheels remained by the track side. The firemen were tossed into the air like footballs, and fell in every direction.

Tillerman Fields fell forward, directly under the wheels of a car, and a foot and arm were cut off. John Porter was hurled against the office building of the Curtis Brothers' lumber yard, injuring a leg and his head. Assitant Foreman Hogarth was thrown over the horses into the middle of Liberty Avenue. The other men were badly bruised and shaken up, but escaped serious injury.

The truck harness was cut into shreds, and the released horses dashed ahead and were captured several blocks away.

The train was composed of closed cars, which were well filled with passengers, and there was great excitement among them when they felt the shock of the collision, and saw what had happened. None of them was hurt. The train was stopped at Manhattan Crossing, and a policeman of the Seveneteenth Precinct arrested Engineer Frederick Shiertcliff and Conductor George Schmander. They were allowed to proceed with the train to Long Island City, where they were taken from it, and removed to the Seventeenth Precinct Police Station.

Gateman Clark was also arrested.

Meanwhile the most intense excitement prevailed at the scene of the accident. Ambulances were summoned from St. Mary's and St. John's Hospitals, but Tillerman Fields was the only one taken to St. Mary's. The two others were taken to their homes. Porter lives at 71 New-Jersey Avenue. He is fifty years old. Assistant Foreman Hogarth is fifty years old, and lives at 171 Wyona Avenue. Fields lives at Glenmore and Alabama Avenues.

All the firemen who were able to talk about the case blamed the engineer for the accident. Gateman Clark said there was plenty of time for the train to slacken speed.

After the accident the truck horses were taken back to headquarters and were sent out with another truck to the fire, which did not amount to much.

Divorce for Marie Burroughs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Judge Sanderson to-day granted a decree of divorce to Marie Burroughs, the actress, from her husband, Louis F. Masson, on the ground of infidelity.

CHOLERA'S FABULOUS DEVASTATION

Shanghai Counts Officially Forty Thousand Deaths from the Plague in Pekin During the Present Month.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A Shanghai dispatch which The Chronicle will publish to-morrow says that official reports show that there have been 40,000 deaths from cholera in Pekin during the present month.

REORGANIZATION IN ARGENTINA

Villanueva Appointed Minister of War and Navy and Gen. Capdevila Appointed Chief of Staff.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Aug. 29.—Engineer Villanueva has been appointed Minister of War and Navy.

Gen. Capdevila has been appointed Chief of Staff.

The press applauds the course of the Government in its thorough reorganization of the army and navy.

HOLMES SAYS HATCH KILLED HOWARD

The Many Times Murderer Still Protests His Innocence.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Lawyer W. A. Shoemaker had another long conference in Moyamensing Prison with his client H. H. Holmes, during which the prisoner protested his innocence of complicity in the killing of Howard Pietzel, whose bones are said to have been found in a dwelling near Indianapolis.

Holmes said that he was almost certain that the fragments of human bones unearthed by the detectives were those of the missing lad, but declared that the boy was murdered by the mysterious Hatch. He further positively asserted that Hatch killed both of the other Pietzel children. When Detective Geyer returned from the West he called upon Holmes and was furnished with a clue that led him to Indianapolis. Holmes appeared to be willing and anxious to aid the detective in locating Howard Pietzel.

Mr. Shoemaker says that his client can prove beyond a shadow of doubt that he could not possibly have killed young Howard. He admits that he was in Indianapolis with the boy, and that Howard was turned over to the care of Hatch, but that he was no in Indianapolis at the time the crime is said to have been committed. Holmes said that he had met Hatch in Chicago, and that he was given to believe that Howard and Miss Williams had gone to Buffalo.

No steps have been taken by the District Attorney in reference to the new developments, and perhaps nothing will be done until Detective Geyer returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29.—Boys digging under the Holmes house in an unfinished portion of the cellar found the two feet of Howard Pietzel. They had been burned, but not destroyed, and were evidently too bulky to put into the chimney hole. With the feet was found buried a five-quart can. There was some coal oil in it. All of the witnesses were before the Coroner and the Grand Jury to-day.

Speed Trial of the Ericsson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Lieut. Usher, the commander of the torpedo boat Ericsson, now at New-London, Conn., was at the Navy Department to-day arranging for the speed trial of the vessel, which will probably take place some time in October. Despite the misfortunes which the Ericsson has met since her construction, the latest resulting in the death of three men through an accident to her boiler pipes, Lieut. Usher has the greatest faith in the little vessel, and thinks she is the finest torpedo boat of her size in the world. The speed requirement under the contract for the Ericsson's construction is twenty-four knots an hour, maintained for two consecutive hours, but Lieut. Usher predicts that she will make more than twenty-five knots.

Fitzgerald's Abductors in Jail.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Six men concerned in the abduction of United States Commissioner Fitzgerald were arrested this morning and locked up at Police Headquarters. They are said to have often figured in police cases. They are George Swartzenberg, an ex-saloon keeper; William Moody, William Kirby, an old-time crook; Joseph Butler, William Pembroke, and Albert Petty. Fitzgerald is confined in jail pending recovery from the effects of his debauch. With the exception of Swartzenberg, the prisoners were taken before Judge King and committed to jail just before noon. They will be kept there until Fitzgeraldd has sufficiently recovered himself to appear against them.

Swindler Joseph N. Dubois Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—Inspector Reimer has received a dispatch from Clebourne, Texas, announcing the arrest there of Joseph N. Dubois, alias Col. James Merrison, of Kansas City, who ten years ago swindled several Milwaukee firms out of $9,000 on forged bills of lading. The firms that were taken in include Gallun & Co., who lost $2,500, and Goetz & Luening, commission merchants, who lost $2,000. The officers have started, with their man, for Chicago. Homer Brothers of Boston and Smith & Fasset of New-York are losers to the amount of $25,000.

Not to Blame for Clark's Death.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 29.—The Coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of Samuel Clark Sr., who was run over and killed by Fred Schomp of Plainfield, at Scotch Plains Sunday night, after a few angry words over a collision of carriages, returned a verdict this afternoon exonerating Schomp from blame, and stated that Clark came to his death by his own carelessness.

DEFENDER WINS EASILY

Beat the Vigilant Eighteen Minutes, Three Seconds Over 24 Miles.

SAILED IN VERY FLUKEY WEATHER

Defender Splits Her Jib in a Squall, but Was Handled with Fine Judgment.

VALKYRIE FOLLOWS THE YACHTS

She Did Great Sailing in a Light Breeze —Another Race To-day Between Vigilant and Defender.

THE OFFICIAL TIME.

	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.
Defender	11 20 28	4 10 08
Vigilant	11 20 40	4 28 27

Elapsed Time.

	H. M. S.
Defender	4 49 40
Vigilant	5 07 43

Elapsed Time for Each Leg.

	First. H. M. S.	Second. H. M. S.	Third. H. M. S.
Defender	2 40 32	1 15 30	0 53 38
Vigilant	2 45 37	1 17 43	1 04 23

On the first leg, the broad reach, the Defender beat the Vigilant 5 minutes 5 seconds; on the second leg, the run, the Defender beat the Vigilant 2 minutes 13 seconds; on the third leg, the close reach, the Defender beat the Vigilant 10 minutes 45 seconds; over the entire course the Defender beat the Vigilant 18 minutes 3 seconds.

The Defender and the Vigilant met in their second trial race yesterday, and, although the former won by 18 minutes and 3 seconds, over a triangular course of twenty-four miles, the America's Cup Committee decided to start them again to-day, chiefly because fluky breezes yesterday precluded the possibility of a beat to windward.

The yachts had a reach on the first leg of the course and a run on the second, while the third, by reason of shifting winds and a short squall, became a close-hauled reach. The Defender won a decisive victory, but what the Cup Committee and the public wish to find out is how much faster than the Vigilant she is on every point of sailing.

The Valkyrie was out to see the fun, and incidentally she overtook the competing yachts in a manner that must have alarmed a good many of the spectators.

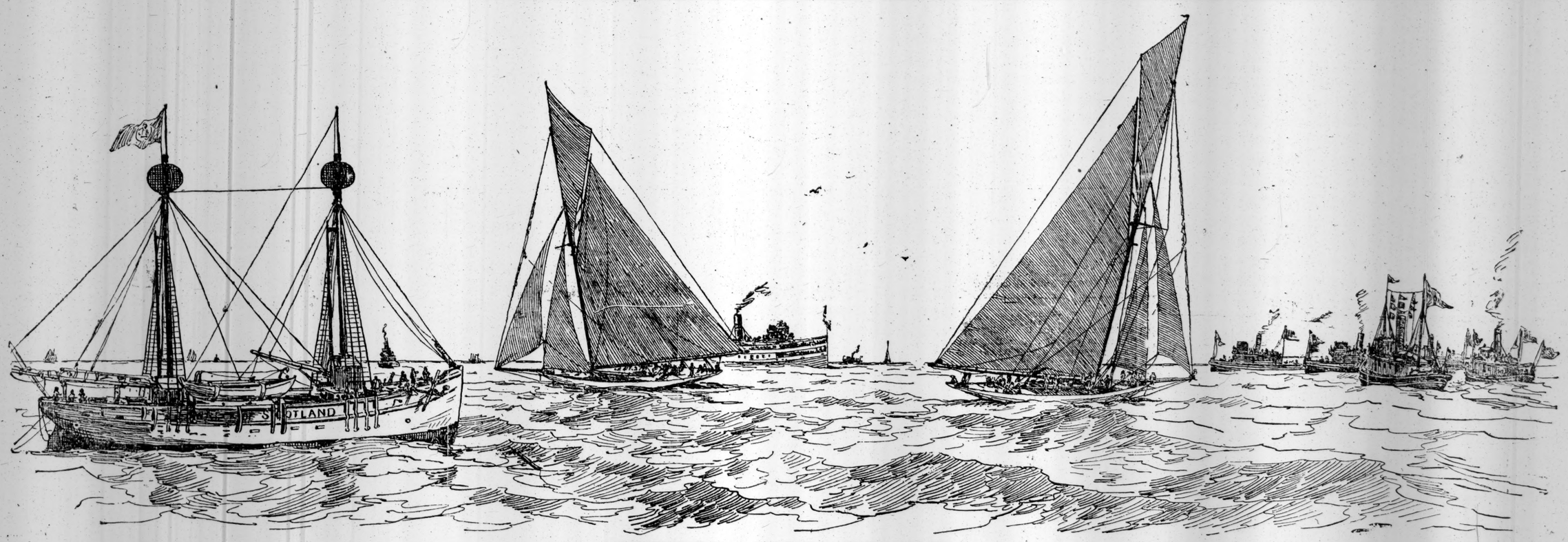
When the lovers of marine sport assembled on pier heads in the lower part of the city early yesterday morning they saw little to encourage the hope that there was to be a lively race. The press tugs were all under way at 8 o'clock, or soon afterward, and they made a puffing and bustling procession, as they hastened down the bay in their eager search for a knowledge of the weather conditions below the Narrows.

Light Winds on the Upper Bay.

A light wind from the westward drifted in a lazy waving column of pale blue the gaseous smoke that ascended from the salmon-colored smoke stacks of the cruiser Atlanta as she lay at anchor off Tompkinsville, and the sun, burning through a thin veil of clouds to the eastward, sent down rays that promised to grow in power as the day wore on. The flag on Fort Hamilton waved indolently, and the fishermen in the Narrows mopped the perspiration from their brows.

All the wind there was seemed to hang in the broad bight of Princess Bay, and a fleet of coasting schooners which was slowly working to the southward with the ebb tide had sheets flat aft, and were making slow progress. All around the horizon, which was not more than three miles away, hung a curtain of low blue haze like the smoke of a forest fire. The amateurs hoped that the wind would come in from the southward, and quoted the old saw, "The wind is never lost but it's found in the south." But there was little to found hope upon, except the possibility of a thunder shower with a puff of wind before it, and that hope blossomed into reality later in the day.

When The New-York Times's tug had reached a point abreast of the westerly end



BEFORE THE START.
VIGILANT AND DEFENDER WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL.

of the Swash Channel, her company descried through the blue haze to the southward something that looked like the ghost of a great clubtopsail working along. It was easy enough to decide that it was one of the big sloops ready for the day's contest, but it was not till some time later that it was possible to see the long, shark-nose bow that identified the Vigilant. She was going out toward Sandy Hook under tow of the Aeronaut. The Defender was soon discovered some distance astern of her.

The next question was whether the Valkyrie would lie at anchor or go outside to see the race, and, perhaps, to test her powers a little in comparison with those of the Defender. As the tug approached it was evident that preparations had been made to get the challenger under way, for her jib and staysail were up in stops. Her mainsail, however, was down, and so there was still room for doubt. Near her lay George Gould's fine steam yacht, the Atalanta, and not far away was the Valkyrie's homely tender, the City of Bridgeport. All around the Englishman lay a picturesque fleet of industrious New-Jersey clammers, adding nautical beauty to the scene and numerous bivalves to their burden.

Valkyrie Gets Under Way.

It was just 9:45 when the Valkyrie's gaff suddenly opened above the boom, showing the white head of her great mainsail, and the same instant it was noticed that her crew had mostly gone below. They were at work hoisting the huge cloth, and it was now a matter of certainty that the challenger was bound out to see what was what and maybe to show us the same thing. Instantly there was an accession of interest in the day's proceedings, and the very steam of the tugs seemed to buzz with excitement.

The tug Lewis Pulver was going toward the City of Bridgeport, and was flying the Dunraven colors. A few minutes later the tug ran alongside the Valkyrie's tender, and Lord Dunraven, George L. Watson, the designer; Mr. Ratsey, the sailmaker; H. Maitland Kersey, and Arthur Glennie appeared on the tug's forward deck in animated conversation.

Lord Dunraven seriously studied the appearance of the yellow and blue mosquito netting in the Bridgeport's cabin ports, and after he has slept aboard of her in the Horseshoe a few nights he will think very well of it. He and his party were shortly afterward transferred to the Valkyrie, and long after the racers were outside the pot-leaded cutter leisurely got under way.

The racing yachts by this time were a considerable distance outside of the Hook. Aboard the Defender were C. Oliver Iselin, N. G. Herreshoff, E. D. Morgan, Woodbury Kane, Newberry Thorne, H. C. Leeds, and W. Butler Duncan, Jr. There was also a yellow dog, which is said to be a mascot of the purest blood and unimpeachable pedigree. Mrs. Iselin was aboard, but at this time was not in sight.

The Defender had up her Herreshoff sails, and it was encouraging to note that they sat better than they did when she went out for her last trial. The mainsail showed no wrinkles, and both it and the club topsail sat as flat as pancakes fresh from the ladle on a hot skillet. The new mast showed itself to be a stout-looking stick, and, altogether, the yacht appeared to be in the finest possible condition for a trial. While the Defender was cruising about near the Scotland Lightship, a small naphtha launch put off from the big, black steam yacht Valiant, and W. K. Vanderbilt, wearing a light gray suit and a yachting cap, boarded the new sloop.

Amateurs on the Vigilant.

On board the Vigilant were E. A. Willard and the same little company of amateurs as heretofore. But there was an addition to the assembly. At the main peak flew the private signal of George J. Gould, and he was seen standing to leeward of the main boom, wearing a white yachting cap, a gray shirt, and white trousers, supported by a yellow leather belt. His sleeves were rolled up, and, as he looked around smilingly and saluted acquaintances on passing yachts, he appeared to be as full of eagerness for a race as he was in the days of the Fanita and the Hildegard.

At 10:40 the Regatta Committee's boat, the L. Luckenback, was seen rushing out toward the Scotland Lightship. She was flying at her signal halliards, the international signal code flags V C. These indicated that the start of the race would be at the Scotland Lightship. At the same time it was noticed that the Valkyrie had set her club topsail, and was passing the point of Sandy Hook with slack sheets. When the Luckenback was close to the Scotland Lightship, she lowered away the letters V C and set the letter D. This meant that the course for the day's contest was to be triangular, with eight miles to each leg. The wind at this time was light and was blowing west by south.

The Regatta Committee was, of course, obliged to construct the triangle according to the wind, with the view of getting one leg of it to windward. Consequently a long blast of the whistle called attention to the hoisting of three sets of signal flags. The forward ones were D C N, the middle ones D B H, and the after ones, D F N. This meant that the first leg of the triangle would be eight miles southeast, the second north by east one half east, and the third west by south.

It was plain that the crews of both racers were very wideawake. The two big sloops were circling slowly about like gigantic white swans. Their mainsheets were kept flat aft, and when the yachts were squeezed up into the wind they stood up straight like church steeples, and seemed to make almost as little progress. But when one of them wore around on her heel without starting a sheet she would heel far over, till her yellow deck sloped away like the roof of a house, and her keen bow would hurl the spray aside in a milky cloud as the fleet-footed craft tore through the rippling water. The wideawake crews, knowing that the first leg was to be a reach, with the wind a little abaft the starboard beam, ran up the balloon jibtopsails in stops, and were all ready to break them out as soon as it was time to cross the line.

Valkyrie Starts Off at a Slow Pace.

All this time the Valkyrie was off toward the Hook, going out toward the lightship at a pace that seemed akin to the desperate sprint of the tortoise. The amateur tars on the yachts and the spectators' boats felt a deep thrill of encouragement. If that was the best that the famous light-weather creation of Mr. Watson could do, there was nothing to fear.

She simply could not go at all. And yet, somehow or other, she did grow larger and larger to the eye, and the graceful curve of her small jibtopsail swelled out in a snowy crescent against a background of lucent blue. She was stealing down toward the start almost imperceptibly to those around the lightship, but with a good deal of assurance in her manner. When the racers crossed the line the challenger was about three-quarters of a mile away, and the truly patriotic, as they turned to chase the contestants down the course, decided that they had seen the last of the fat-sided lady of the Clyde.

And now, keen-eyed, dark-skinned little "Charley" Barr was smiling a weatherwise smile and saying to himself: "I'll just show Commodore Gould how I start his boat." He whirled a few spokes of his wheel and headed the Vigilant northward, with the wind abeam, while the Defender was heading to the southwestward, close hauled on the starboard tack. As the two boats approached one another, some anxious spectators looked to see a forcing match, but it was a plain case. The Defender had the right of way, and so Charley Barr whirled the spokes again, the Vigilant went about, and in a few seconds was out ahead of the Defender, with the latter directly in her wake.

A Beautiful Start for Racers.

Then the two boats had a race for the weather end of the line, and here Capt. Haff for once showed that he was not without his tricks in getting away. He ramped the Defender off, and, when she was going fast, luffed her, and before the Vigilant fairly got her heels kicking the new yacht was out across the line and showing her opponent the gold lettering on her stern. It was a beautiful start, and as full of matter for a yachtsman as a fool in the forest was for Jacques.

The racers broke out their balloon jib topsails, those huge palpitating pyramids of canvas that sway and flutter to every sigh of a Summer wind and seem like airy fabrics of a dream, yet pull a yacht forward in a light wind till she sets the foam boiling under her prow in spite of the glassy roll of the deepy sea. Never was a more beautiful specimen of racing kite spread to the air off Sandy Hook than the Defender's balloon jib topsail yesterday.

It was the color of new cream and as light as the froth on a glass of soda. It swelled out to leeward in a great curve as round and as smooth as the cheek of a ripe harvest apple, and it was doing its full work every second. The Vigilant's, on the other hand, was brown, like coffee ice cream, and it looked heavy and rough, and it looked as though it had been in the wash tub. Both sails were wrinkled from leech to luff, and the Vigilant's sagged down in spots as if it cried for more wind to hold it out.

It was a stern chase now with the Defender well away in the lead, and the Vigilant breasting her wake. Out of the racers' path on either side glided in confused columns the press tugs, the club boat Edgar Luckenbach, the committee boat L. Luckenbach, the steam yachts Embla, Shearwater, Sapphire, Atalanta, Valiant, Columbia, Oneida, Ozhesta, Nourmahal, and Sylvia; the schooners Ramona and Fleetwing, and a lot of lesser lights. And astern of all, yet momentarily growing larger and looming like a British threat, was the silent, slippery Valkyrie.

The breeze was so light that every little lift of the sea sent shivers from cuff to leach of the mainsails of the racers. About 11:35 the wind fell very light and appeared to become capricious.

It was plain that both yachts were heading far to the southward of their course, probably because they thought the wind would come in from the south or perhaps because they saw schooners with a nice land breeze under the New-Jersey shore. The race became a mere drift. The sea was a great plain of undulating sliver without a wrinkle of wind on its azure brow, and the sun beat down with true August industry alike upon the just and the unjust.

Valkyrie Very Much in Evidence.

About this time the Valkyrie was very much in evidence. She had taken in her No. 2 jib topsail and sent up a balloon. She had found that it was not just a prank to walk up to the racers under cruising canvas, but that balloon jib topsail told a tale of its own. It was a very beautiful specimen of the sailmaker's art. It set to perfection and shone like the skin of a young white onion.

The cutter's mainsail was nearly flat aft and her fine club topsail was attending strictly to business. She was holding a course somewhat to the leeward of the racers and therefore a more nearly true one and was carrying a better wind than either of them. Under her bow was a splash of dazzling foam, and there was no question whatever that she was sailing almost twice as fast as the racers.

Every one was alarmed. The Valkyrie passed the schooner yacht Ramona. The latter was beclamed and motionless, but the former kept going. Tugs rushed away from the racers, and circled around the challenger to see how she did it. Her people were loitering about the decks viewing the race. They apparently just let her alone, and she went on her own way.

At 12:10 she ran out of her little breeze and ceased to go so fast; but—and this is the significant fact—she still gained. As a drifter she proved herself to be a wonder. At 12:35 she was up with the Vigilant, which was not more than a quarter of a mile astern of the Defender at this time. In other words, the Valkyrie had started three-quarters of a mile astern, and sailing a truer course, and with a little better wind, had gained half a mile in an hour and a half.

The diagram shows how the racing yachts went away to the westward of their course. The Valkyrie was nearly half a mile to the eastward of them. At 12:35, then, being up with the Vigilant, the Valkyrie put up her helm, jibed over, and headed to the northwest breeze that heeled them well to leeward and drove them at a racing pace for the first time in the day's work. But in the southwest a solid blue-black wall was rolling up, pierced by shafts of pallid lightning.

There was a squall at hand, and the time had come to try their metal. Careful Charley Barr deemed it a strong squall, and the clubtopsail on the Vigilant was—well, it was not taken in; it simply vanished like a puff of smoke. It was as smart a piece of work as one could wish to see.

But Captain Haff Hank decided that it would be a short squall and resolved to sail the Defender "narrow" right through it. It struck the sloop and away she heeled far over to leeward. It was well that the new mast was there. The club topsail was aback, but the mainsail was full and the yacht was kept going. Suddenly there was a slapping of canvas forward. The jib sheet bridle had parted and the sail was flapping wildly. The spar across its clew flew into a dozen splinters, and a great yawning tear went from clew to luff.

Now the Deer Island hearties danced a hornpipe out on the bowsprit and gathered in the torn sail. Minutes sped past, but another jib came out of the sail locker and the Defender was herself again. The squall passed. The club topsail was no longer aback. It was doing its work. Alas, poor Vigilant! A working topsail and a light breeze made a long stern chase longer for her. Captain Hank Haff, thanks to his masterly seamanship and his cool pluck, had the better of this bout with the wind.

The Defender slid home a decided winner and got the old familiar salute of guns and whistles at the finish, while only one tu honored the defeated yacht. All hand now hurried away to the Horseshoe, th racers taking tows, to hear what the Cu Defender's bow, and was leading and to windward of the keel boat. This did not seem to please Capt. Haff, for he first tried to squeeze the Vigilant, but a moment later had the Defender's sheet eased off and squared for the line. The Defender quickly ran through the Vigilant's lee, and when twenty seconds remained before the signal the Defender's balloon jibtopsail was broken out. At 11:20 the starting signal was given, and at 11:20:28 the Defender crossed the line, the Vigilant crossing a couple of lengths behind at 11:20:40.

With All Sails Spread.

As the Vigilant crossed, the balloon jib topsail was broken out, and then her staysail. The compass course of the first leg was southeast, and the wind was west by south, so that it was over the starboard quarter. The staysails and jibs were taken in on both yachts, and, with their balloons drawing well, they made good headway in the light air.

The Defender drew ahead at once. Her balloon seemed to be drawing better than that of the Vigilant, which was trimmed in too flat. The Defender held a course more to the south, and the Vigilant followed in her wake. It is probable that both Captains expected the wind to come in fresher from the south, and wanted to catch it as soon as possible.

They had not been started ten minutes before they ran into a soft spot, and the big balloons hung like rags from their tall spars. The Defender's balloon was a beautiful sail. It seemed to be made of lighter material than the one used by the Vigilant, and it caught every little puff that came over the water. They drifted on in this way for about three-quarters of an hour, and then the Defender's sheet was trimmed in, and she headed more on her course.

Twenty minutes more drifting, and a little air headed the yachts off again. The wind had hauled more to the southward, but it was so light that they had little more than steerage way.

The Defender was slowly but surely drifting ahead, and at 12:45 she got a little puff that sent her still further ahead. So far, she was having all the luck, and seemed to be able to catch every little ripple that came over the water.

The Yachts Simply Drifted.

It was monotonous watching the yachts just drift, and the sun's rays were almost unbearable. The steam yachts and tugs were kept moving about in order to create a little breeze for the benefit of those on board. There was another half an hour of drifting and then a little air headed off the Defender, and at 1:10 o'clock she set her jib and staysail and took in the big balloon jibtopsail. A No. 1 jibtopsail was run up in place of the balloon and broken out five minutes later. This little air, which was from the east of south, struck the Defender several minutes before it reached the Vigilant.

At 1:20 o'clock the Vigilant's balloon jibtopsail was taken in and a No. 1 set in its place, but still the syndicate boat drew away. This wind freshened a little at 1:40 o'clock, the Defender heeled a little under the pressure, she moved fast through the water, and a little foam curled round her bow, ran along her sides, and danced on the wave she drew behind her. The Vigilant was as stiff as a church steeple. Her sails hardly drew at all, and there were no signs of her moving on the water. It was again several minutes before this breeze reached the Gould boat.

At 1:55 o'clock the Defender was approaching the mark, and her big balloon was stopped up and out on the bowsprit ready to hoist. The Defender, however, could not fetch the mark, which had to be left on the port hand, and at 1:56:30 she tacked to port. The Vigilant by this time had got the breeze, and she was coming along in something like her old form. As soon as "Charlie" Barr saw the Defender tack he gave the Vigilant a sharp luff and began to squeeze her up to fetch the mark. The Defender held on this port tack until 1:58:15, and then she tacked again to starboard. It took her 27 seconds to go about, which was quick, considering the lightness of the wind.

When she tacked she was close to the mark, which she wore round at 2:01:00. The Vigilant followed at 2:06:17. The eight miles of reaching had taken the Defender 2 hours 40 minutes 32 seconds and the Vigilant 2 hours 45 minutes 37 seconds, so the Defender had beaten the Vigilant over the first leg of the course 5 minutes and 5 seconds.

Handled the Sails Smartly.

At this mark the two crews had a chance to show how smartly they could handle light sails. As they rounded booms were eased off to port. The Defender lowered her spinnaker pole to starboard at once and broke out the big sail at 2:02, or just 59 seconds after passing the mark. This was good work, but nothing like what was done on the Vigilant. Her spinnaker pole was lowered before the mark was reached and the spinnaker, in stops, was hoisted alongside the mast. As the boom was eased off, the spinnaker was hauled outward and at 2:06:40, or just 23 seconds after rounding, the big sail was broken out. After breaking out her spinnaker the Defender took in her jibtopsail and then set her balloon flying. It was up and filled well at 2:05:10, 4 minutes and 10 seconds after turning the mark.

The Vigilant's jibtopsail was taken in before the mark was reached. After rounding the balloon was sent up in stops, and the order to break was given at 2:09:30. The crew had some trouble with the sail, though, and it would not break, and it was 2:10 before it was out. In handling the balloon the Vigilant's crew was rather slower than that of the Defender. The Defender's light sails filled out at once and again showed the benefit of the lighter material used. They both took in staysails and jibs, and the breeze freshening a little, made better headway than they had so far in the race.

The course of the second leg was north by east, half east, and the wind was from the south by east. The Vigilant carried her spinnaker well forward and appeared to be doing very well. This point of sailing is her stronghold, and many expected her to pick up on the Defender, especially if the wind freshened very much.

By this time heavy black clouds had gathered in the west. A squall was gathering. It had an ugly look, and if it broke while the yachts were running, there would be some lively work done to get in the light sails without any damage being done. At 2:30 o'clock rain began to pour down, and in a few moments the sails were soaking wet. The rain added to every one's discomfort. The heat was almost intolerable, and the rain drove every one under cover and out of what little air there was.

The rain soon passed over, and, for a while, the angry look in the sky disappeared. The sun shone out brightly and soon dried the sails, too.

Nearing the Second Mark.

The Defender took in her balloon jibtopsail at 3:01 when nearly two miles from the second turn. Her jib and stay sail were set at once. The Vigilant set her headsails at 3:13:30, took in her balloon, and set her baby jibtopsail up in stops. Both yachts were moving through the water well, and the Defender had increased the distance between the two. At 3:14 the Defender's spinnaker was taken in and a minute later her boom jibed, and, hauling on the wind, bore down on the mark. She turned it at 2:16:30. The Vigilant carried her spinnaker until 3:20:20, sent up her baby jibtopsail, and broke it out at 3:22:10, jibing as she did so. The Vigilant made a smart jibe, and she turned the mark at 3:24. The eight-mile run had taken the Defender 1 hour 15 minutes 30 seconds, and the Vigilant 1 hour 17 minutes and 43 seconds, so that the Defender had gained 2 minutes 13 seconds on the run.

The last leg of the course was west by south to the finishing line off Scotland Lightship. The wind was from the southwest. This made it a close haul and there was soon to be some fun. The wind was freshening fast and it looked very squally in the southwest. Fifteen minutes after the Defender turned the squall struck. The wind swept over the water at a merry pace and soon whipped it so that white caps danced on the waves as the first puff struck.

Defender Handled Well.

Capt. Haff luffed the Defender, but the yacht got a knockdown and her lee rail went under. She righted at once and staggered into the wind, which was coming in strong gusts. Her new mast and spars were having a rare test and they stood well. Capt. Haff gave a rare exhibition of seamanship. The Defender was beautifully handled and presented a fine picture as she buffeted the wind and sea.

Capt. Haff nursed the boat so that her club topsail was aback, thus relieving the strain on the topmast. When the squall struck the baby jib topsail was quickly taken in and muzzled on the bowsprit. Some of the crew were still on the bowsprit when the strong puffs came. The others were all to windward. Mr. Iselin was watching the topmast and he seemed to be wondering if it would stand.

Another puff came and the mast buckled, slacking the lee rigging, and the big boom buckled under the strain of the wind on the big mainsail. Again Capt. Haff nursed the yacht carefully and she came out safely.

At 3:31:15 the squall was at its height, and the upper part of the bridle on the club at the clew of the jib parted. In an instant the jib pulled free from the sheet and flapped about in the wind. Then the club snapped like tinder, and the batten flew out of the sail, and rattled down on the deck, to be blown the next moment into the water. The crew jumped to get the sail, but before they could secure it it had split in two. The torn pieces were lowered, and after a four-minute struggle were taken in and stowed away. This was the last strong puff in the squall, and the Defender had weathered it beautifully. The wind was still strong, and the yacht bowled through the water at a rattling pace. A new jib was got out, sent up in stops, and broken out at 3:29:00.

Vigilant in the Storm.

In the meantime the squall had struck the Vigilant. Capt. Barr was prepared for it. The baby jib topsail was lowered, and at 3:29:00 the crew worked like magic. It is seldom a big sail is taken in as quickly as this was. It seemed to disappear all of a sudden. Then, when the wind struck, Capt. Barr luffed her, and held her in the wind until her sails flapped. The Vigilant semed to get more of the squall than the Defender, and at times she seemed to run way off her course. She heeled in the blow until her sails were well under, and then, as the wind passed, she righted and shot on after the Defender. The squall only lasted about ten minutes, and then the Vigilant was left badly handicapped without her club topsail. A working topsail was set at 3:48:00, but this did very little good compared to the one she had lowered. Her baby jib topsail was set, and she did fairly well.

The breeze died down fast after the squall passed, but the Defender carried it long enough to get across the finishing line at 4:10:08, and then the Vigilant had to struggle along in the light air again. It took 18 minutes for her to make up the distance between the two boats, but, if the breeze had held out, it would not have taken much more than half that time.

The Vigilant crossed the finishing line at 4:28:23. It had taken the Defender 6:53:38 on the last leg, and the Vigilant 1:04:23. On the close reach the Defender beat the Vigilant 10 minutes 45 seconds.

After crossing the line both boats took tows and went to the mooring in the Horseshoe. The America's Cup Committee held a meeting on the tug Luckenbach, and evidently not being satisfied with the race ordered another one for to-day. It announced this decision to Mr. Iselin on the Defender. Mr. Iselin evidently did not like the idea, and he went over to the Luckenback at once and had a long talk with the committee. The Cup Committee evidently wants to see a fair test at windward work, and, when Mr. Iselin left, ex-Commodore Smith announced that the trial would take place to-day from the Scotland Lightship at 11 o'clock.

Out to See the Race.

Among the steam yachts out to see the race were the Shearwater, Valiant, and Atalanta, under absent flags; the Nourmahal, John J. Astor; Ozhesta, George M. Preston; Oneida, Commodore E. C. Benedict of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; Corsair, J. Pierpont Morgan; Embla, John H. Hanan; Columbia, W. C. Whitney; Sapphire, Eugene Higgins; the flagship Sylvia, Commodore E. M. Brown of the New-York Yacht Club.

The following sailing yachts were out: Schooners Ramona, Commodore H. M. Gillig, Larchmont Yacht Club, and Fleetwing, J. R. De Lamar.

Among the guests aboard the ocean tug Edgar F. Luckenbach, which was chartered by the New-York Yacht Club, were J. V. S. Oddie, Samuel Garre, Isaac T. Smith, W. P. Stephens, A. Cary Smith, Howard Jaffray, Mayhew Bronson, A. M. Griswold, E. H. Anthon, George D. P. Grant, Gen. T. L. Watson, George H. Jones, Col De Lancey A. Kane, Arthur H. Clark, Edward Kelley, E. E. Chase, H. E. Ficken, G. A. Freeman, Harold Oddie, Cecil Baring, A. P. Ketchum, J. M. Davis, A. S. Raulett, Frank T. Redwood, Chester E. Munroe, James D. White, F. M. Hoyt, Clifford Hendricks, J. Brien Foulke, and H. M. Dombaugh.

Defender's New Steel Boom.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29.—The Defender's new hollow steel spar was shipped to New-York on the barge Wasp at 5 o'clock this morning. Workmen were engaged on the spar until 2:30 A. M., when the last rivet was driven. The weight of the boom is 4,045 pounds.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Three new sails for the Defender reached here from Boston this morning. They consist of a balloon topsail and two jib topsails. There will probably be a surprise in yachting circles when these sails are stretched on the Defender, as it is whispered these are something out of the usual style, both as to size and material.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON'S LUCK

Kills a Doe at East Marsh, Near Old Forge N. Y., at the First Fire, and Is Congratulated.

OLD FORGE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Ex-President Harrison made a splendid shot last evening in East Marsh, First Lake. He killed a large dry doe. Guide Frank Sperry said Gen. Harrison made the best shot he has seen since he has been in the Adirondacks. One shot was sufficient to kill the deer.

Mr. Harrison left Dodd's Camp about 9 o'clock with Mr. Sperry. About that hour the steamboats return to Old Forge from the head of the lake, and hunters do not usually float until after the boats reach their docks. Hardly half an hour had elapsed after the General left the camp when a doe was sighted in the rushes on the edge of East Marsh. Sperry was paddling carefully.

The General had his favorite gun in hand and was ready for the shot. When he sighted the animal the boat was brought to a sudden stop and he raised his gun, aimed carefully, and there was one less deer in these parts. The one shot did the business. The boat was brought up to where the deer was. It was brought in and the General smiled.

"General, that was a beauty shot," said Sperry—"the best I have ever seen." The General smiled again and thanked the guide.

Before 10 o'clock Gen. Harrison was in Dodd's Camp receiving the congratulations of his family, who were waiting the result of his floating trip. The doe is a splendid specimen and is one of the finest that has been shot this year. Until last evening Gen. Harrison had not succeeded in killing a deer. The doe was dressed to-day and part of it served.

Warner Miller and a number of others were sitting in Postmaster Harvey's store this morning when Guide Sperry came in and was introduced to the Herkimer statesman.

"Mr. Sperry," said Mr. Miller, "this ought to be a good day to call on Gen. Harrison."

"Yes," answered Sperry, "he is feeling very well to-day, and I think now would be a good time to call on him."

MINISTER RANSOM RESIGNED

There Was No Accredited Minister to Mexico from July 1 to Aug. 24, and So No Salary is Due.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Matt W. Ransom arrived in Washington last night, and bright and early this morning appeared at the State Department, where he took the oath of office before a notary public to enable him to reassume the duties of the Mexican Mission. Mr. Ransom's suspended salary will be continued from the date of the oath.

Minister Ransom will remain in Washington a day or two, and then go to North Carolina, whence he will take his departure for Mexico a week or ten days later.

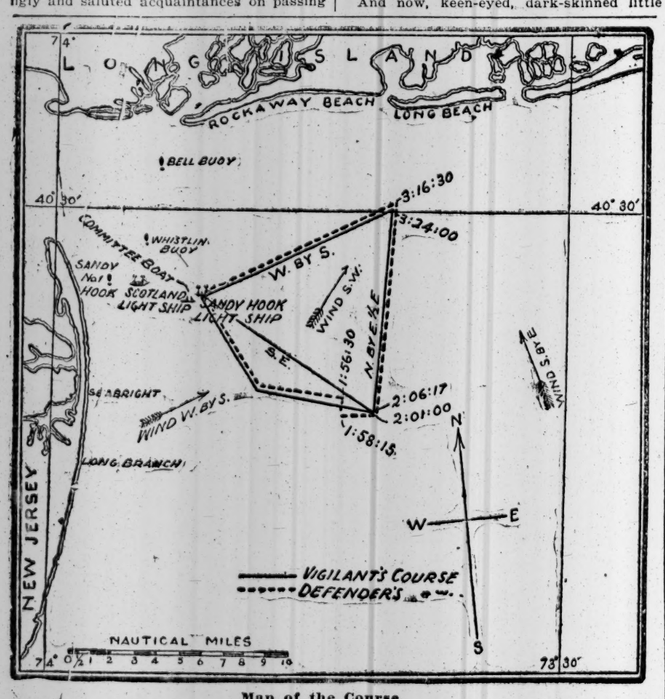
A rumor was current about the department to-day that Mr. Ransom's physicians had advised him not to return to Mexico, but the Minister himself stated to a reporter for The United Press that this was untrue. He expected, he said, to go to Mexico this time in far better physical condition than he was in last Spring, and that he would experience no ill effects from his stay there. The story probably had its origin in the fact that Dr. Bray, Superintendent of the American Hospital in Mexico, who attended the late Minister Gray in his last illness, and who was also called in by Minister Ransom, advised the State Department that Mr. Ransom could not stand the climate of that place. Dr. Hibb, Surgeon General of the Mexican Central Railway, who also attended the Minister, differed from Dr. Bray, and he told Mr. Ransom that if he would return to the United States and recover his wonted health he could then go to Mexico with as much assurance of maintaining his health as any one.

It transpired to-day that when the question of Mr. Ransom's right to hold the office of Minister to Mexico was raised in the Treasury Department he at once forwarded his resignation to the President, in order that the latter might not be embarrassed. It is understood that both the President and Mr. Ransom believed that the appointment as Minister to Mexico was not completed until the latter accepted the position and qualified, which was not done until after his term as Senator had expired. The fact that Mr. Ransom resigned the office disposes of all speculation regarding the manner of payment of his salary from July 1 to Aug. 24, the date of his reappointment. It will not be paid at all.

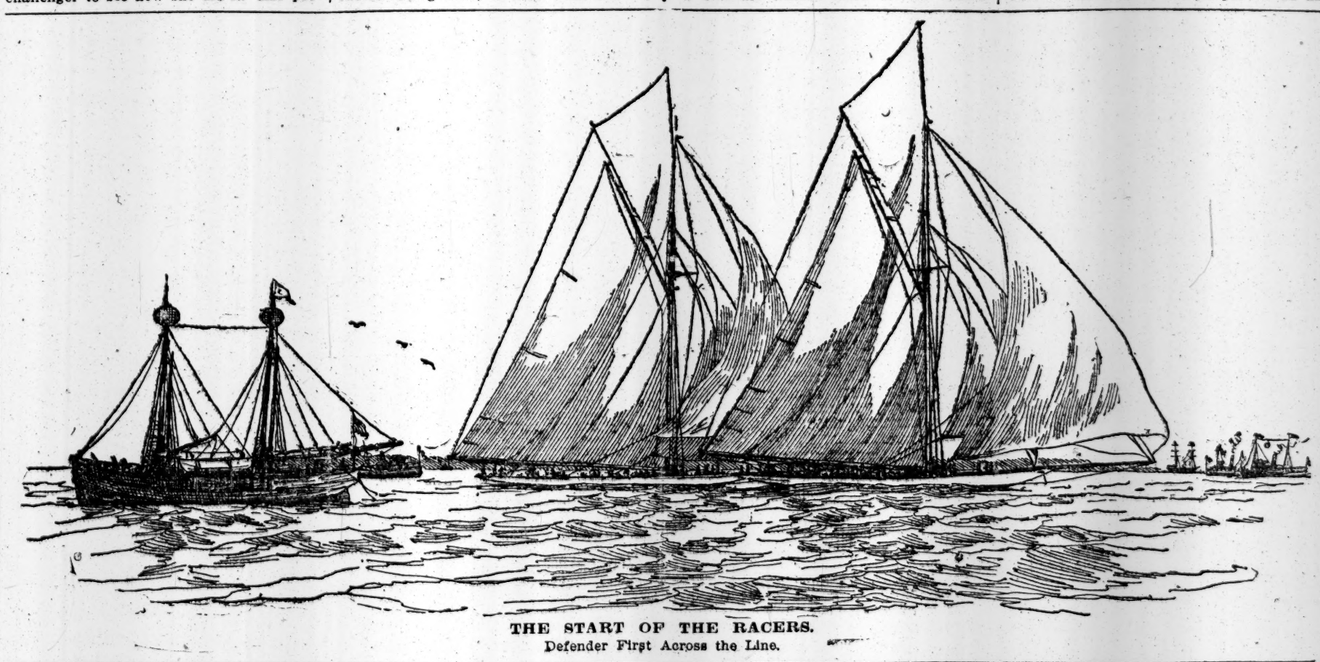
Seized 100,000 Pounds of Sugar.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Sloan seized a train of sugar from Chicago, bound for the seaboard, this morning to satisfy a claim held by the American Exchange Bank of Buffalo for $900 against the Chicago Sugar Company. The cars contained 100,000 pounds of sugar. The bank holds a judgment against the Chicago concern, which the refiners have neglected to pay. The sugar will be held by the Sheriff until the Chicago people are given an opportunity to settle, and if not settled the sugar will be sold by the Sheriff at public auction.

IN THE SQUALL.
Defender's Jib Split.



Map of the Course.
How the Yachts Sailed the Triangular Course.



THE START OF THE RACERS.
Defender First Across the Line.

HOW THE RACE WAS SAILED.

Defender Led over Each Leg of the Course, but Had Lots of Luck.

When the preparatory signal was given at 11:10 o'clock the Defender was to the north of the line and the Vigilant to the south. The wind was light, blowing from the west by south, and the sea was like the oft-quoted millpond. A haze hung all around the horizon, and those who know all about Committee had to say. Ex-Commodore James D. Smith shouted to the Defender: "There will be another trial race to-morrow, same time."

Then Mr. Iselin jumped into a naphtha launch, and went to the committee boat, where he talked very earnestly for ten minutes. But there was no change in the decision, and so to-day the two yachts will hunt for some windward work off Sandy Hook.

FLOWER HAS CONFIDENCE

The Democrats Will Carry the State in November.

FACTIONS WILL UNITE AT SYRACUSE

The Ex-Governor Thinks No Democratic Organization Will Be Ignored in the Coming State Convention.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Democratic County and District Conventions were held here to-day. They were harmonious in all their proceedings. A strong county ticket was put in nomination, and Democrats have strong hopes of carrying some of their candidates through in November. They are encouraged by the great dissatisfaction shown by Republicans over nominations made yesterday. The principal office to be filled in the couty this year is that of Surrogate, and an unseemly scramble among Republicans has resulted in the nomination of Charles L. Adams, principally as a reward for political services. He cannot secure the full support of his party, and it is believed that the defection will be sufficient to elect Joseph A. McConnell, who was to-day nominated by the Democracy.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower presided over the First District Convention this afternoon, having been elected a delegate from his ward in this city at a primary held yesterday. On taking the chair he said:

I do not assume to bespeak the action of the Democratic State Convention on any of the important matters which will come before it for decision. But my opportunities to learn the sentiments of the party leads me to believe, as I hope, that the convention will be disposed to extend the hand of genuine fellowship to every party organization entitled to consideration, to overlook past factional quarrels, to reunite the party on a platform and for nominees—in short, to begin the campaign in such a way as to win and deserve success. If the party is not thus represented in the convention let the fault rest on those who claim to have grievances over past treatment and not on the convention itself. The people are not slow to discover where a fault lies and to apply the reproof accordingly.

I congratulate you on the bright prospects of Democratic victory in the coming election. Now the result of the good work of a Democratic Congress in the repeal of the Silver Purchasing bill is self evident in the fact that we have prosperity under good money. Now that the reduced Tariff bill is in active operation and has been for nearly a year, the people see that labor and capital are thriving all along the line of our industries. Now that they see this, you cannot fool them with another dose of Republicanism or get them to vote to make the currency worth less than it is now, or get them again to disturb the tariff or agitate any change. They want prosperity. They know what gave it to them. They know that the tariff is on a solid, firm basis, and that if the currency question is not as solid as might be, it will be made so by the Democratic Party, and that there will be no fluctuations in the length of the yard stick that measures our commodities. They will take no more Republican panaceas. The one they took in 1893 and 1894 will cost them a pretty round sum in the City of New-York. It will raise their taxes the first year nearly $2,000,000, and in the State about $84,500,000. They will have to pay these Republican doctors this sum in extra taxes, but when they are paying it they will make up their minds never to employ them again. They will see that they took the wrong dose. Reform in the hands of Republicans is a cathartic which they apply to Democrats, but never take themselves. The people desire honesty and economy in State and municipal affairs. They will turn again to the party which has given them the lowest tax rate they ever had in the State of New-York.

Charles D. Grimshaw of Lorraine was nominated for member of Assembly and these delegates elected to the State convention: R. P. Flower, Thomas F. Saunders of Adams, and Charles G. Porter of Watertown.

Henry Purcell presided over the Second District Convention. John J. Kinney of Evans Mills was nominated for member of Assembly, and the State delegates chosen were Henry Purcell, Watertown; J. D. Ellis, Antwerp, and William M. Thompson, Alexandria Bay. Delegates to the State Convention were instructed to vote for D. G. Griffin of this city for Attorney-General. There were no further instructions.

PLATT'S MAN DEFEATED.

Jefferson County Republicans Select Anti-Machine Candidates.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Republican conventions in the two Assembly Districts of Jefferson County were held here to-day. In the First District ex-Assemblyman Henry J. Lane, who figured in the primaries as the candidate of the Platt men, was defeated. Walter Zimmerman of Brownville, the candidate of the anti-Platt faction, was nominated.

In the Second District C. J. Clark of Carthage was nominated to the Assembly by acclamation. Zimmerman and Clark will get nearly the full Republican vote.

The delegates to the State Convention are: First District—Senator Joseph Mullin, Elon R. Brown, A. H. Sawyer, Isaac L. Hunt, W. D. McKinstry; Second District—A. D. Shaw, Hannibal Smith, C. J. Clark, Anson Hardeer, Richard Marcy, C. H. Watts. All the State delegates are instructed for P. C. Williams, candidate for Court of Appeals. Judge and Senatorial delegates are instructed for Joseph Mullin, who will be renominated without opposition. Watson M. Rogers of this city was allowed to select the delegates to the Judicial Convention.

POPULIST STATE CONVENTION.

A Full Ticket Named and a Committee Selected.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The State Convention of the People's Party was held here to-day. But sixty-seven delegates were present. A State Committee of one member from each Senatorial district was selected.

The following State ticket was nominated: Secretary of State—Thaddeus B. Wakeman of New-York City; Controller—David Rosseau of New-York City; Treasurer—R. L. Case of Victor, Ontario County; Attorney General—Lawrence J. McParlin of Lockport; State Engineer and Surveyor—R. A. Borden of Glens Falls; Judge of the Court of Appeals—Charles Ward of Livonia Station.

A motion was carried recommending that the National Committee be composed of one member from each State, instead of three, as heretofore.

A Deadlock in St. Lawrence.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—At the St. Lawrence County First Assembly District Republican Convention to-day forty ballots were taken for member of the Assembly, with no result. An adjournment was taken at 9 o'clock to-night until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The following were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention: W. L. Proctor, Andrew Tuck, A. A. Smith, Ira O. Miles, M. R. Sackett, F. J. Merriman, and the nominee for Assembly when nominated.

At the Second District Convention, held at Potsdam, M. V. B. Ives was nominated for the Assembly by acclamation. The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: John C. Keeler, Leslie W. Russell, Murray N. Ralph, M. V. B. Ives, T. H. Swift, Royal Newton, John A. Smith, and M. H. Flaherty.

Defeat for Platt's Forces.

FONDA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—At the Republican Convention of Montgomery County here to-day the following were chosen delegates to the State Convention: Thomas E. Romeyn, Francis Morris, William B. Charles, J. Leslie Hees, Howard Vosburgh, Walter B. Cross, and Adam L. Failing. A hot contest over the Senatorial delegates resulted in the defeat of the Platt forces. Stafford Mosher secured the delegates.

Onondaga Republican Delegates.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Republicans of the Second District of Onondaga to-day elected the following delegates to the State Convention: Edward E. Chapman, John L. Kyrie, Theodore C. Wiltben, Clinton Snook, Frederick Braun, and Robert Moore. Charles R. Rogers was nominated for member of the Assembly. He was a member for the First District last year.

Oneida Republicans.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—At the convention of the Third Oneida Assembly District at Holland Patent to-day, W. B. Graves of Taberg, was nominated by the Republicans for the Assembly on the fourteenth ballot. Ex-Assemblyman Joseph Porter of Rome was the other candidate for the nomination.

Allegany Prohibitionists.

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Allegany County Prohibitionists have nominated Levi C. Van Fleet of Andover for County Judge, Walter T. Bliss of Bolivar for District Attorney, and John B. Nicholson of Belmont for member of the Assembly.

Steuben Populists.

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Populists of Steuben County have nominated Allen Wood of Hammondsport, in the First District, and H. T. Hoagland of Howard, in the Second District, for Assemblymen.

Otsego Prohibitionists.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Prohibitionists of Otsego County have nominated S. C. Miles for member of the Assembly.

NEW-YORK STATE NOMINATIONS.

Assembly.

OTSEGO COUNTY.—S. C. Miles Prohibitionist.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—First District—Charles D. Grimshaw, Democrat; Walter Zimmerman, Republican. Second District—C. J. Clark, Republican; J. J. Kinney, Democrat.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.—Second District—Charles R. Rogers, Republican.

STEUBEN COUNTY.—First District—Allen Wood, Populist. Second District—H. T. Hoagland, Populist.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.—John B. Nicholson, Prohibitionist.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.—Second District—M. V. B. Ives, Republican.

STATE CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Republican.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.—Second District—Edward E. Chapman, John E. Kyrie, Theodore C. Wiltben, Clinton Snook, Frederick Braus, Robert Moore.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—First District—Joseph Mullin, Elon R. Brown, A. H. Sawyer, Isaac L. Hunt, W. D. McKinstry. Second District—A. D. Shaw, Hannibal Smith, C. J. Clark, Anson Hardeer, Richard Marcy, C. H. Watts.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—Thomas E. Romeyn, Francis Morris, William B. Charles, J. Leslie Hees, Howard Vosburgh, Adam L. Failing.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.—First District—W. L. Proctor, Andrew Tuck, A. A. Smith, Ira O. Miles, M. R. Sackett, F. J. Merriman. Second District—John C. Keeler, Leslie W. Russell, Murray N. Ralph, M. B. Ives, T. H. Swift, Royal Newton, John A. Smith, M. H. Flaherty.

Democratic.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—First District—Roswell P. Flower, Thomas F. Saunders, Charles G. Porter. Second District—Henry Purcell, J. D. Ellis, William M. Thompson.

BROOKLYN JUTE WORKERS STRIKE

They Say the Wilson Tariff Bill Has Made the Business Better, and Want Promises Kept.

The employes of the jute mills of the American Manufacturing Company at Noble and Oak Streets, Greenpoint, struck yesterday for an increase of wages to what was paid to them before wages were reduced a year ago. Most of the strikers are women, who number 500, but 100 oilers and helpers also went out on a sympathetic strike.

The weavers formerly were paid 18 cents a yard, but the rate was reduced to 13 cents, and women who formerly earned $8 a week could earn only $5. The company, it is claimed, promised to pay 18 cents again as soon as the hard times were passed, and the strikers say there is no reason why the company should not keep its promise. They claim that the Wilson tariff, instead of injuring the company's business, has benefited it, that the factory has been rushed with orders, and that to refuse longer to pay 18 cents a yard on the plea that the business was not warrant it, is not reasonable.

Police Inspector Brennan, with a number of policemen, was on hand all day at the scene of the strike, but there was no trouble.

CLOSE OF OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING

Ten Thousand Persons Present—Forty-six Babies Baptized.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 29.—There were 10,000 persons present to-day at the closing exercises of the great camp meeting, the most successful, so the leaders say, ever held on the camp grounds. The early morning meetings attracted their usual quota of worshippers. At the young people's meeting Leader Yatman made an address to the "true blue" Christians and "lukewarm" Christians, and the unsaved. Hundreds of testimonies were given, and when the invitation was extended twelve went to the altar and a number arose for prayers.

The ordinance of infant baptism was observed at the Auditorium at 9 o'clock. President Stokes was unable to be present, and the Rev. R. Daniels of Ocean Grove, the Rev. I. Simmons of Danbury, and the Rev. A. E. Ballard of Pitman Grove conducted the ceremonies. There were forty-six infants and three adults baptized according to the ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The babies behaved remarkably well, and Dr. Daniels kissed each as he took it in his arms.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was next observed, hundreds of ministers assisting in passing the bread and wine. The table was filled fifteen times, the total number of communicants being 1,800. Included in this number were eighty children who had been converted in the children's meetings, led by Mrs. Grace Weiser Davis.

The closing exercises were conducted by Vice President Ballard. The annual walk around the camp grounds was held. The procession was made up of the officers of the Camp Meeting Associations, the ministers and the leader of the choir. The paraders marched to the tabernacle and back, singing lively hymns as they traversed the camp meeting grounds. The congregation remained in the Auditorium, and when the ministers returned, greeted them with the handkerchief salute.

Before dismissing the congregation Dr. Daniels read a letter from President Stokes, in which he said that this was the first time for twenty-six years that he had not conducted the closing exercises of the annual camp meeting. A resolution was then adopted by the audience expressing sympathy for Dr. Stokes in his misfortune, and conveying to him the assurances of the deep love entertained for him by those assembled.

Vice President Ballard declared the camp of 1895 closed, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. The Auditorium bell was tapped three times while this benediction was pronounced.

FANNEY LOST $59 ON A $1 JOB

A Swindler Had No Trouble with a Yonkers Italian Cartman.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Tony Fanney, a cartman living at 173 Oak Street, is looking for a stranger who victimized him out of $59. The stranger offered to pay him $1 to move a trunk. The Italian was told that the trunk contained $59, and that he must give security for that amount before he could get the job.

Fanney produced the amount, accepting in return a check for $60 on the Colonial Bank of New-York. The stranger told him to go to 228 New Main Street for the trunk.

Fanney went there, and when told that there was no such trunk to be moved he realized that he had been a victim of a swindler.

Mme. Rosa Linde's Musicale.

The second of the series of Mme. Linde's musicales was given in her parlors, 40 Gramercy Park, last night. The rooms were decorated with ferns, foliage, and Autumn flowers.

Senor Albertini contributed Paganini's "Danse des Sorcieres" and Wienawski's "Airs Russes," evoking hearty applause. The young Italian pianist, Sig. Clementino de Macchi, rendered a nocturne and ballade by Chopin in masterly fashion. The contralto voice of Mme. Linde was heard to excellent advantage in "Amourtiens Aider," from Saint-Saens; "Samson and Delilah," and, as an encore, she gave "Murio-Celli's "Bells of Love," which was composed expressly for her. Louis Blumenberg's 'cello solo and Sig. Farini's vocal numbers were warmly received.

Among those present were H. S. Hirschberg, Mrs. Hirschberg, Frank Wright, Miss Nellie Wright, Mme. Murio-Celli, M. Delpeux, F. V. Fletcher, Edmund Russell, Dr. Medina, Miss Katharine Evans, Mrs. Ada Crisp, and H. D. Crisp.

Prof. Albert Nelson Sunstruck.

LEXINGTON, Va., Aug. 29.—Prof. Albert Nelson of the chair of mathematics at the Washington and Lee University, was sunstruck here this afternoon. His condition is serious.

WILLIAM LA RUE THOMAS

Successor to Sir Hugh McCurdy Chosen on the First Ballot.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS ON EXCURSIONS

Entertained by Their Brothers in the Towns About the Hub—Reports of Officers of the Eastern Star.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The third session of the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of Knights Templars opened at the Masonic Temple this morning. It was decided to vote for Grand Master by roll call, first calling the Grand Encampment, and then the States in alphabetical order.

The first ballot was as follows: Whole number, 301; necessary for choice, 151. Eminent Sir William La Rue Thomas of Maysville, Ky., 297; Eminent Sir Samuel C. Lawrence of Boston, 1; Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, 2; Eminent Sir R. H. Lloyd of San Francisco, 1.

Sir Hugh McCurdy introduced as his successor Sir William La Rue Thomas amid great demonstrations of enthusiasm. Sir Knight Thomas expressed his deep sensibility of the honor conferred upon him.

While the ballots for Deputy Grand Master were being collected, the committee on time and place for the next meeting reported in favor of Pittsburg as the place and recommended the second Tuesday in October, 1898, as the time. The recommendations were unanimously adopted.

The voting for Deputy Grand Master resulted in the election of Eminent Sir Knight Reuben H. Lloyd, now Grand Generalissimo.

Other officers elected before adjournment were: Grand Generalissimo—Eminent Sir Henry B. Stoddard of Texas; Grand Captain General—Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulton of Illinois; Grand Senior Warden—Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Grand Junior Warden—Very Eminent Sir William B. Melish of Ohio.

During the progress of balloting, resolutions of sympathy were adopted for John S. Gobin, Most Eminent Sir Knight Vincent L. Hurlburt of Illinois, and Most Eminent Sir Knight R. E. Withers of Virginia. All three are Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment who are ill at the present time.

The anticipated contest in the election of a Grand Recorder in the afternoon did not develop into the long struggle that many expected. By the fourth ballot Sir W. H. Mayo of St. Louis, Mo., was chosen. There were two other candidates in the field. By unanimous vote, Sir H. Wales Lines of Meriden, Conn., was re-elected Grand Treasurer.

Other business was the reading of the reports of the Committee on Jurisprudence and the Committee on Revision of the Constitution. The former committee, which consisted of Sir James H. Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Sir J. Q. A. Fellows of Louisiana, Sir Josiah Drummond of Maine, Sir Joseph W. Fellows of New-Hampshire, Sir Corson Smith, Sir Samuel C. Lawrence of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and Sir F. J. S. Gorgas of Indiana, had been hard at work since last Friday preparing its report. It related to Templar matters and the establishment of a number of new regulations.

The report of the Committee of Revision of the Constitution was read by Sir James H. Hopkins of Pennsylvania, on whose suggestion consideration of its provisions was deferred until to-morrow morning, to which time the banquet arrangements were made.

Other business still to come before the conclave will be the installing of new Grand Master Sir W. La Rue Thomas, and the appointment by him of a Grand Prelate, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Warder, and Grand Captain of the Guard.

The eighth triennial session of the General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star opened to-day at the State Headquarters, Mrs. Carrie S. Fairbairn, Grand Matron of Massachusetts, welcomed the order, and Mrs. Mary E. Partridge, Right Worthy Assistant Grand Matron, responded. Addresses and reports of the worthy grand officers occupied the afternoon.

Most Worthy Grand Patron, James R. Donnell said that the membership now is 118,980, divided into twenty-four grand chapters, 97,000; sixty-eight subordinate chapters under the G. G. C., 3,577; four independent grand chapters, viz.: New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, and Vermont, 9,458. The Right Worthy Grand Treasurer reported total receipts as $18,852, and total expenditures at $11,926; total assets of the order, $10,241.

The visiting Sir Knights continued their social festivities to-day in the shape of excursions to neighboring towns and cities, receptions, inspection of the park system, and drives through the suburbs.

Golden Gate Commandery of San Francisco and Coeur de Lion of Los Angeles visited Brockton, where they were entertained by Bay State Commandery.

Sutton Commandery of New-Bedford entertained St. Bernard Commandery of Saginaw, Mich.; Alpena of Alpena, Mich.; Mount Olive of Erie, Penn., and the Taunton Association.

South Shore Commandery entertained Forest City Commandery of Cleveland, Ohio, and Killington Commandery of Rutland, Vt., at Quincy and Mellville Gardens.

Cambridge Commandery took Washington Commandery No. 2 of Atchison, Kan., and ladies, to Silver Spring, R. I., for a fish dinner.

The Maysville Commandery of Maysville, Ky., went to Concord. The Louisville Commandery were entertained at Haverhill. The Newburyport (Mass.) Commandery had as guests the commanderies from Terre Haute, Ind., St. Johnsbury, Vt., Concord, N. H., and New-Haven, Conn.

St. George Commandery of Beverly entertained Coolidge Commandery of Alexandria, Va., and Ascension Commandery of Joplin, Mo.

About 200 Knights Templars from Arkansas and Texas visited Lowell.

Boston Knights Templars, having as guests delegations from California, South Carolina, Detroit, Biddeford, St. Louis, and many other places, numbering between six and seven hundred, went to Plymouth, where they were entertained by the Old Colony Commandery.

The commanderies of Rondout, N. Y., and Poughkeepsie, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., were guests of Olivet at Lynn. Washington, of Washington, D. C.; Columbia, of Washington, D. C., and Berkshire of Pittsfield were also entertained by Olivet.

The local Knights are keeping open house and entertaining thousands of the visitors.

The Triennial Committee of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island gave a grand banquet at the Vendome to-night to Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, Grand Master, and the officers and members of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

MASONIC UNIVERSITY PLANNED.

Proposition to Raise $50,000,000 for an Endowment.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—In their pursuit of methods for putting into practical effect the principles of their order—fraternity, fidelity, charity—some of the prominent members of the Knights Templars are planning the establishment of a great National university for both sexes, to be controlled by and in the interest of all Masons, with a permanent endowment of not less than $50,000,000, at which the children of all Master Masons, whatever their means, can secure a complete education from the age of ten years and upward, along any line of instruction which they may desire.

The plan contemplates the erection of a sufficient number of fire-proof university buildings, to accommodate 10,000 students, specially designed for the purpose, and equipped with every facility and appliance known to be necessary or desirable for the pleasure, exercise, or education of the same, including electric plant and water works; the establishment and maintenance under the most competent instructors to be secured of a preparatory or academic department, and departments of liberal arts, law, medicine, science, theology, and technology, also an industrial school, thus being a true university in which the student can secure an education and training along any line which he may desire to pursue.

While the child of no living or dead master Mason will be refused admission to the institution, on account of lack of means, it will be in no sense a home or charitable institution, but is expected to be self-supporting after the first construction from tuition fees, the products of the industrial workshop, and other revenue.

The plan contemplates uniforming of all students, the boarding and rooming of them within the university grounds, and the leasing of grounds for a nominal sum, for the erection of homes to such parents as are not willing to be separated from their children during the term of their education; such houses to be transferred to other parents when no longer needed.

The situation agreed upon for the institution is a beautiful tract of elevated land on the Ohio River, near the West Virginia line, facing the river for three miles, possessing a healthful and invigorating climate and commanding an extended view of great natural beauty. The situation is considered fortunate in that no jealousy nor disappointment can be engendered by its selection, as it is remote from large cities and is central as regards population and industrial and commercial interests.

The projectors anticipate no difficulty in securing the necessary endowment. They assert that the idea has met with such an enthusiastic reception from all Knights who have been consulted that four times the amount necessary could be secured.

It is expected that active operations for putting the plan into execution will begin by Sept. 15. It is stated that all Masons through their Blue Lodges will be fully informed relative to the standing of its projectors, both as men and Masons, and that catalogues will explain all details.

Looking Backward

to the good old days one wonders how the colonial housewife succeeded at all without

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

This famous preparation is one of the greatest boons science has ever given woman. It has been the means of giving her the leisure she rightfully deserves. There are thousands of thoughtful, thrifty housewives to-day who would hardly know how to begin without the aid of GOLD DUST. Get a package and *look backward* to the days of hard work. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cents.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE FURLOUGH HOP A SUCCESS

An Immense Throng of Visitors in Attendance—Camp McDowell Now Lives in Memory.

WEST POINT, Aug. 29.—The furlough hop was a brilliant affair. On account of the large number of people present there was not sufficient room for dancing. Friends of the cadets from all parts of the country arrived by trains and boats during the day. The rooms were cooled by cold air forced by fans from the basement. All the officers and their wives were present. Among the young ladies who danced with cadets were the following: Miss M. Craney, Miss B. Craney, Miss R. Bollery, Mrs. Parker, Miss Quill, Miss Levy, Miss C. Gibson, Miss Erben, Miss Smith, Miss Parker, Miss C. Campbell, Miss Hortnett, Miss Miles, Miss Timberly, Miss G. Butler, Miss Woodward, Miss E. Gibson, Miss Sherman, Miss K. Campbell, Miss M. Brennan, Miss L. Brennan, Miss Catlen, Miss M. Orr, Miss Prentice, Miss Happeratt, Miss J. Ward, Miss Mensing, Miss E. Smith, Miss Champion, Miss Wilson, Miss Flanders, Miss Knight, Miss Pattison, Miss Morrow, Miss Howell, Miss Stone, Miss Mercur, Miss Helliker, Miss Benlinson, Miss Dodge, Miss Hall, Miss Coles, Miss Rittenhouse, Miss Hallett, Miss Egbert, Miss Hampton, Miss Benjamin, Miss Van Duzen, Miss Spencer, Miss Doll, Miss A. Butlers, Miss Lyon, Miss Patton, Miss Slosson, Miss Tracy, Miss Equiton, Miss S. Slosson, Miss Parkinson, Miss Raymond, Miss Bartholomew, Miss Burtis, Miss De Russey, Miss Whichemore, Miss Amory, Miss Ratzer, Miss King, Mrs. McReady, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Henry, Miss Lister, Miss Starr, Mrs. Smith, Miss Bolling, Miss Dodge, Mrs. Herrington, Miss Du Barry, Miss Heath, Miss Estelle Du Barry, Miss Miller, Miss Davis, Miss Dolor, Miss Leonard, Miss Grief, Miss Hartwell, and Miss Hancock.

Camp McDowell is a thing of the past. When the old clock on the library tower struck 1 this morning a drummer on the parade grounds gave three taps to his drum, and while the echoes of the third were still ringing through the company streets the tents fell and Camp McDowell lived only in memory. Thousands of visitors gathered early. The benches set apart for their accommodation were filled long before the hour for camp-breaking. The officers of the post, who had all returned from their furloughs, were joined by several others from Willet's Point.

Col. Mills rode through the company streets and along the color line. When all was ready the drum beat, and at the same instant every tent dropped. The battalion cheered and marched out from amid the ruins with the commandant in charge. The battalion marched across the plains by the battle monument and along Professors' Row into barracks.

All was confusion in barracks to-day. The second class was examined physically in the hospital this afternoon by a board of army surgeons. The board consists of Major Harney, Major Torney, and Capt. Mason.

INMAN REGARDED AS DEAD

His Friends Are Now Trying to Recover His Body—Boatmen Trying to Get the $500 Reward.

Although the search for Robert W. Inman, the young cotton broker, who has been missing since his sloop yacht Adelaide was run down off Bay Ridge by the Perseus, of the Iron Steamboat Company, Monday evening, has been kept up with unremitting zeal, not the slightest trace of him has been found. His friends and business associates have now given up all hope that he is alive, and all they are striving for now is to find the body.

B. S. Clark of Inman, Swann & Co., who, as the representative of John H. Inman, the missing man's cousin and partner, is directing the search, said yesterday that he had given up all hope of seeing young Inman alive. He had no doubt now that Mr. Inman had been drowned. The only information that had been received since Inman's disappearance that looked at all promising, was the story told by the cardriver, Kramer, who said he had seen a man at South Beach resembling the missing man. This story was fully and carefully investigated Wednesday, and was found to be without foundation.

Stimulated by the reward of $500 offered by Mr. Clark for the discovery of the body of Inman, a number of the boatmen along the Long Island and Staten Island shores are patrolling the waters of the Narrows and the lower bay. Friends of the missing man are constantly on the ground assisting in the search.

Mrs. W. H. Inman, and her daughter, the mother and sister of the missing man, are at their home, 11 West Fifty-sixth Street. They decline to receive visitors, except the most intimate friends of the family.

Capt. Hulse of the Perseus, when the office of the local Inspectors of Steamboats was closed yesterday, had not filed the detailed report of the occurrence as requested by Capt. Fairchild. As soon as this report is received, an investigation will be commenced.

YESTERDAYS' FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

2:20 A. M.—503 West Forty-fifth Street; Sulini Zinorgulpi; no damage.
10:50 A. M.—211 Division Street; Ella Cooperman; damage, $35.
3:30 P. M.—95 East Third Street; Henry Wolf; damage, $1,500.
5:00 P. M.—547 Columbus Avenue; Edward Krosdwisky; damage, $25.
5:35 P. M.—91 Bayard Street; damage, $10.
9:10 P. M.—661 Washington Street; no damage.
9:20 P. M.—2,621 Third Avenue; damage, $45.

Are You Nervous?
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. M. C. GROPPNER, Holyoke, Mass., says: "I am prescribing it for nervous diseases, with the best result. It makes a delicious drink."

LEFT HER BODY TO A FRIEND

Ellen Boden Died in a Hospital, Leaving an Odd Will—The Relatives All Repudiated.

A curious holographic will, written on a half sheet of scented note paper and signed by Ellen Boden, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday by De Forest Brothers, lawyers for the Presbyterian Hospital, at Seventieth Street and Park Avenue. The will is as follows:

If I should die, I desire nad order as my last wish that everything that belongs to me, and is in my possession to be given to my most distinguished and good friend, Mr. Joseph A. Delgado, 787 Lexington Avenue, New-York; and I further request that I also give my remains to him. I don't recognize any relatives, nor do I wish them to attend my funeral, or even see me, as they have disgraced me.

The last will of Ellen Boden, [L. S.]
New-York,
August 10, '95.

The witnesses to this strange document are Edward A. Orpen, Frank S. Stewart, and H. P. Whitehead.

The document was placed in a small envelope and sealed. The envelope contained this inscription: "Last will and testament of Mrs. Ellen Boden. August 23, '95."

No petition was filed with the will.

The witnesses to the will are attendants in the Presbyterian Hospital. The will was not known to exist by Dr. C. Irving Fisher, the Superintendent of the hospital, until after Ellen Boden, or Bodine, as she was known there, had died. It was then taken to him, and he gave it to the lawyers, that it might be preserved, and any property that she might have be properly cared for.

After the woman's death became known Delgado, his attorney, Austin Van Giesen of Newark, N. J., and Assistant District Attorney Battle, called at the Coroner's office, and Van Giesen, stating that his client had been charged with causing her death, asked that an autopsy be performed. Dr. Weston and others then went to the hospital and performed the autopsy. On returning to his office he said he found no evidence of any violence, and that death was due to heart disease and Bright's disease.

Joseph A. Delgado is a clerk in a shipbroker's office, at 130 Pearl Street, this city. He said yesterday, in speaking of his associations with Ellen Boden:

"I have been blackmailed by her relatives, who instituted criminal proceedings against me in Newark that cost me $700.

"My lawyer has the names and pictures of people whom this family has blackmailed. They have plied their business at the expense of the reputation of this unfortunate girl. I met her about two years ago in New-York. She had a falling-out with her two sisters and three brothers. About a year and a half ago they caused my arrest on the charge of abduction because I refused to be blackmailed.

"I lived in Newark at the time and was taken before a Newark court. She was thirty-three years old at the time; and imagine me abducting a woman of that age! The Grand Jury refused to consider the charge and I was released. The only relation I ever had with the woman was that of a friend, as I visited her frequently in the hospital. She knew months ago that she was going to die. The only explanation I can give of this queer will is that she so cordially hated her family that she wanted me to take charge of and bury her body so they couldn't get hold of it."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ENJOINED.

Jersey Junction Company Can Build Its Arch Pending the Decisive Fight.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—The fight between the Pennsylvania and Junction Railroad Companies took on a new phase to-day. Notwithstanding the announcement made by Col. Asa W. Dickinson yesterday that an amicable adjustment had been reached, an injunction was served on the Pennsylvania officials to-day forbidding them to interfere with the Junction Railroad Company in the work of constructing a tunnel under the Pennsylvania tracks.

The injunction was obtained by Gilbert Collins and Charles Thompson. It was granted by Acting Chancellor Pitney at his home in Morristown last night. It is returnable Sept. 16, at which time it is expected that Chancellor McGill will be back from Europe.

James B. Vredenbergh, counsel for the Pennsylvania, said to-day that, while no agreement was reached at yesterday's conference, it was understood an injunction would be asked for, and that it would be granted, with the usual rule to show cause why it should not be made permanent. Under this injunction, the Junction Company will be permitted to build its arch, its counsel having given assurances that no attempt would be made to build the tunnel until after Chancellor McGill's return. That is all the Pennsylvania desires at present.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Moses B. Maclay.

Moses B. Maclay, the oldest graduate of New-York University, died at his home, 64 West Sixty-fourth Street, Wednesday, of Bright's disease. He was born in this city in 1820. He was graduated from the New-York University in 1839, having taken the academic course, and at once fitted for the bar. He made a specialty of Surrogate's practice and titles to real estate and was a recognized authority.

Politically, he was a strong Democrat, but he never took an active part in politics. He was a member of the Manhattan Club and the Geographical Society. He leaves three children, Archibald M. Maclay, Mrs. Thomas M. Hoyne of Chicago, and Mrs. J. Corlies Lawrence of this city.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—William J. Nichols, a retired millionaire of Saratoga, dropped dead at his South Broadway residence about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from heart failure. The deceased was about seventy years of age, came here for his health in 1870, from New-York, where he had large real estate interests. He was a brother of the late Sidney Nichols of New-York City. Mr. Nichols is survived by a widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

—Mrs. James Dun, the mother of United States Minister to Japan Edwin Dun, died last night at her farm home, near London, Ohio. Her demise was sudden. The deceased was a sister of Rear Admiral Walker, and also a near relative of ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman. She was born seventy-five years ago in Chillicothe, Ohio. Her husband, who is a prosperous farmer, survives her. Minister Dun was notified by cable.

—Capt. R. W. Shepherd, President of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, died at Como, Quebec, yesterday morning.

How David T. Williams Was Killed.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The report that David T. Williams was crushed to death Monday night under a piece of machinery in the Putnam Publishing Company's establishment, was exaggerated inasmuch as he died from the rupture of a blood vessel near the heart, caused by overexertion in supporting the piece of machinery, which had fallen against him.

The piece of iron struck him on the shoulder, bruising the skin. His helpers reported that he was crushed when they rushed out of the building for help.

Jury in the Durrant Case Completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The Durrant jury has been completed, the twelfth juror being S. E. Dutton, wholesale stationer.

STEEL CANALBOATS HERE

Continued from Page 1.

were consequently forty hours in going from Cleveland to Buffalo, a distance of 174 miles, when the distance should have been covered in twenty-six hours. At Buffalo a whole day was lost by making a change from soft to hard coal. The first accident happened at Blackrock, east of Buffalo, where Canalboat No. 1 was rammed by the steamer Fred. Lawrence. Mr. Wheeler thought a large hole had been staved in the side, but when the boat was put in dry dock at Newark, N. Y., it was found that there was only a one-fourth inch dent in the bilge, where the steel is half an inch thick. The bottom is protected by three-eighth inch plating, and with the exception of the bilge the rest is covered with one-fourth inch plates. The sixteen locks between West Troy and Troy, so much dreaded by canalboat men, were passed in the night, and the boats did not get a scratch.

The most remarkable enthusiasm prevailed along the route. At Rochester 20,000 persons stood out in a drenching rain firing guns and displaying flags. For ten miles east and west of Syracuse the banks were lined with people, who went to see the "indestructible canalboats."

At some towns the entire population turned out. All had a curiosity to see steel canalboats with cargoes direct from a foreign lake port, and especially to see canalboats that insurance companies considered safe to navigate the lakes, as well as the Erie Canal and the Hudson River.

This insurance point is where the great significance in this departure lies. The steel boats themselves are built at only a trifle more cost than that of good wooden boats, costing about $5,000 apiece, and the propeller $12,000, but a wooden boat cannot be insured to cross the lakes from Buffalo, consequently, at that point everything has had to be reloaded to freight cars or lake steamers.

The steel canalboats go through to Cleveland and Duluth with unbroken cargo, carrying freight at half the rate of any railroad and with equal surety. It is simply a matter of opening up the whole Southwestern territory, taking in, in the course of time, Chicago and the ports on Lake Superior, and making cheap direct transportation to New-York City, with the ultimate effect of making it, beyond all comparison, the greatest commercial terminus of the country.

Even the least sanguine of the gentlemen on board the Defiance regarded the departure as beginning a new era in canal transportation, and the railroad men, though speaking of it as friendly competition, seemed to recognize in it a serious menace to their freight trade.

They all agreed that it would bring the condition of the Erie Canal to the attention of the Legislature in such a forcible light that they could hardly avoid appropriating the $9,000,000 for the purpose of deepening the channel two feet.

"It will not be a matter of politics," said Mr. Wieman, speaking of the subject. "It is a matter of policy. No community has ever been called upon to spend a sum so trifling for such immense benefits as New-York will reap, because the canalboat is the best friend New-York ever had. It regulates the price of food and drink and what we wear. Cheap food follows cheap freight. If wheat is carried for 2 cents a bushel from Buffalo to New-York, every crust of bread that is broken in the city is cheapened.

"Unless this vote is passed to make the canal deeper everything will be canceled, for it does not pay to operate in shallow water.

"Perhaps the best indication of the lessened usefulness of the canal is that not a single barrel of flour was carried last year from Buffalo to New-York by that way, though 12,000,000 passed through Buffalo and 7,000,000 were exported from New-York.

"The steel canalboats open up a new method of conveyance. Their long life, cheap insurance, and lessened cost of repairs, together with a deepened canal, would enable New-York to maintain its commercial supremacy, which otherwise is threatened. Last year our exports of st

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Offices

Publication.....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,289 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph offices in this city.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday.	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
Daily, without Sunday.....	8.00	4.00	2.00	.75	.20
Sunday edition only.	2.00	1.00	.50	.....	.05
Any one day (except Sunday).....	1.50	.75	.40	....	.03
Weekly edition.....	1.00	.50	.30	....	.03

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy, in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square; the American Newspaper and Advertising Agency, Trafalgar Building, Northumberland Avenue, W. C.

Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy Lysberg.

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—The Sporting Duchess.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:00—The Merry World. Roof Garden—7:00 to 12:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Wicklow Postman.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:00—Kismet.
HOYT'S, Broadway-24th St—8:30—Other People's Money.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th Sts—8:15 to 12:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 7:10—Sousa's Concert Band. 3:30 and 9:00—Rice's Circus Carnival. 8:15—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00—Dr. Syntax.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Fleur-de-Lis.
POLO GROUNDS, 8th Av-157th St—4:00—Baseball—New-York vs. Louisville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Dorothy.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—The Royal Middy.

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Mgr. Nugent of Liverpool Here.

Mgr. Nugent, who is world-famous for his work among the miserables of Liverpool, and who is in charge of the great Roman Catholic school there, is at the Gilsey House. He will leave to-day for Buffalo, where he will meet Mgr. Satolli and Mgr. O'Bryen of Rome. The Faculty of the Catholic University will also be there, and the party will take a lake trip to Duluth.

Mgr. Nugent will travel to San Francisco. He expects to return to England about Nov. 1.

Merely an Associated Press Fake.

CHICKASHA, Indian Territory, Aug. 29.—There is no truth in the report sent out from El Reno by The Associated Press that Capt. Frank Baldwin, Indian Agent at Anadarko, was killed by whisky peddlers. Capt. Baldwin has had considerable trouble with the vendors of bad whisky, but has not met his death. Advices from all points within reach of Anadarko Agency say that Capt. Baldwin is attending to his duties as usual.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of The Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	66	75	78
6 A. M.	63	73	77
9 A. M.	65	78	80
12 M.	70	87	86
4 P. M.	77	88	88
6 P. M.	75	85	85
9 P. M.	71	81	81
12 P. M.	68	76	78

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....81⅝
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....80⅜
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....69.6
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....71

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Light Showers.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 7.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 30, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

TREASURY NOTES AND THE GOLD RESERVE.

Just before the return of Mr. Carlisle from his vacation it was reported that at the Treasury Department a plan had been much discussed and highly favored for preserving the stability of the currency. This plan was to secure authority from Congress for the issue of Treasury notes, bearing a low rate of interest, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. The amount and time of issue would be left, within certain limits, to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was thought that the legislative situation is favorable to the passage of this very simple act. On the one hand, the Republicans with a majority in the House, and the Democrats with no majority in either branch of Congress, but with the Presidency in their possession, are supposed to be alike averse to any attempt to frame a definite and comprehensive currency policy. Both sides, however, must understand the necessity of providing for the sure maintenance of the gold reserve, and it is believed that this method will secure more support and less objection than any other.

It is plain enough, we should say, to any one who will put aside the contemptible matter of how a good law may affect the votes of ignorant or vicious persons in one party or in another, that this law ought to be passed. It ought to be so, without reference to the currency. It is absurd that the head of the great financial office of the Government should not have the authority to borrow money to meet any emergency that arises. The authority should, of course, be limited. No Secretary should have the power to contract an indefinite debt on terms left wholly to him. We are free to say that we do not think that even such power would be abused by any Secretary of either party. But it is better that all delegated powers should be kept within definite and reasonable bounds, and this power, so kept, would be ample for its purpose. Had it existed, much of the trouble to which the country has been subjected might have been avoided.

As the power to make temporary loans is essential at all times and without any reference to the stability of the currency, it is, of course, vastly more necessary when the stability of the currency is involved as it must be under any system. Indeed, up to the present time, since the close of the civil war there has never been a time when temporary loans would have been actually required had not the burden of maintaining redemption been so great. Unfortunately, that burden rests on the Treasury, and cannot for a long time be got rid of. There is practically a demand gold debt of $800,000,000 outstanding, with no means of readily strengthening the gold reserve, which, even at the now generally accepted normal level is only 12 per cent. of the demand debt. The influences that induce the presentation of this debt for payment are absolutely beyond the control, or even the calculation, of the Treasury Department. They may originate, as they did in 1893, in operations of bankers of foreign lands in remote quarters of the globe. They may originate in the condition of crops in our own or in other lands. Whenever and wherever they start they are liable to be reinforced by the most powerful and most mysterious sentiment of human nature, blind fear. If the ingenuity of the enemies of the United States had been given free play to create for us a situation of intolerable difficulty and danger, no device could have been invented so cruelly complete and effectual as the currency of paper and silver which we have created for ourselves.

With the power to borrow temporarily on Treasury notes, the Finance Department would be measurably safe. It is probable that such a power would enable it to make head against any attack likely to occur before the currency system can be reorganized as it should be. But there should be no mistake as to the nature of the power or its temporary and limited utility. What it would enable the Secretary to do is to borrow the notes that he might otherwise have to pay in gold. Instead of borrowing gold to meet the demand, he would lessen the demand by borrowing the notes. The interest would be in the nature of a compensation to the noteholders for refraining from demanding their money. As we have said, this would probably be sufficient. It is not an ideal feature of the currency. It is, indeed, an absurd one, and could only be justified by the absurdity of the currency system which makes it necessary. But it is necessary, and until the Government shall be taken out of the banking business it is the best thing to be done.

YESTERDAY'S TRIAL RACE.

If it were simply a question of who wins a race and by how much, yesterday's contest between the Defender and the Vigilant might be regarded as a final triumph for the new yacht. But it was not a satisfactory day for yacht racing, and the question to be decided is how much faster than the Vigilant the Defender is when judged strictly on her merits. The Defender won by 18 minutes and some seconds, but that amount of time does not fairly and squarely measure the difference in the speed of the two yachts, for the Defender had a little the better of it in the favor of the wind at times.

On the second leg of the course she administered a sound and satisfactory beating to her opponent on the latter's strong point of sailing—running before the wind. On the last leg she beat her because she met a squall sooner than the Vigilant and went through it with more courage. She kept her clubtopsail up and the Vigilant did not. Hence, when the wind became light after the squall, the Defender was prepared to do the faster work. The Vigilant went without a topsail for a considerable time, and finally set her working sail, which did not help her much. The wind continued to soften and the defender of 1893 continued to fall further and further behind the Defender of 1895, and was a greater distance to the rear than she would have been had the breeze kept its strength.

The Defender was admirably handled yesterday, and Capt. Haff deserves the warmest praise for the skill and nerve with which he sailed her "narrow" through the squall and kept her going in spite of the loss of her jib. The absence of all opportunity to try the two yachts at beating to windward deprived the race of much of its prospective value, and led the America's Cup Committee to decide wisely to have another race to-day. The presence of the Valkyrie on the scene of action lent interest to the day's proceedings, and served to show that the English yacht is fast in light airs, though not, perhaps, fatally so.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The general distrust of party platforms will not be dissipated by the one adopted by Mr. Quay's convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday. It is certainly, as a whole, far from a clear and strong statement of doctrine or policy, and parts of it are so elaborately obscure as to be simply unintelligible, and doubtless were meant to be so. But if a party platform has ceased to be a definite statement of party opinion and purpose, it is still of much value as showing what the politicians think that the voters wish them to say. In this sense the Pennsylvania production is well worth a little study.

While the platform, as a whole, is correctly characterized as confused and indefinite, the financial resolutions are clear enough and are substantially sound. After repeating the Republican National Convention's declaration of 1892, the following was added in the convention after having been rejected by the committee:

"Faithful to the Republican Party, and believing it to be the settled doctrine of the party that the honor of the Nation and the interests of its citizens require the maintenance of a National currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver, or notes, shall be of stable value and of equal purchasing power, this convention hereby declares its opposition to the debasement of the National currency by the admission of silver to free and unlimited coinage, at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1."

This not only strengthens the general declaration as to stable currency, but specifically denounces the free-coinage 16 to 1 scheme to which Senator Cameron has given so much countenance. It is, moreover, a very decided advance in the right direction from the last declaration of the Pennsylvania Republicans in a State Convention. This is extremely significant, because it is very unlikely that the Republican National Convention next year will adopt a course very different from that defined by the party leaders in their strongest State. If the currency issue enters into the next National canvass, the Republicans may be expected to be on the right side, and just to the extent that votes turn on that issue they will be strong.

It is in regard to the other important question of the day that the voice of the Pennsylvania Republicans is confused. They start in boldly enough with a general declaration as to protection:

"We declare our continued adherence to the protective policy which has been so sturdily championed for one hundred years by the great men of our State and of our Nation, and to the acceptance of which policy by the Republican Party the country owes all the prosperity it has enjoyed during the last thirty years. We insist upon the passage of such legislation as will secure restoration and maintenance of this policy without qualification or abatement."

By this the convention practically commits the party to the restoration of the McKinley tariff "without qualification or abatement." Probably this really suits the majority of the party in Pennsylvania, since the richest beneficiaries of that tariff are found there, and the densest ignorance as to how that tariff affected general industry. Having taken this definite and aggressive stand as to theory, the convention proceeds to qualify it as follows:

"We rejoice that the scheme of President Cleveland and other free-trade leaders to inflict upon the country the infamous Wilson Tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives was defeated in the United States Senate. One year ago, a tariff bill which embodies substantial although not complete concessions to the protective policy became a law without the President's signature. Such measure of prosperity as the country enjoys to-day is due to the radical changes made by the United States Senate in the Wilson bill and to the subsequent election of a new Congress pledged to resist the Cleveland free-trade policy. We thank the Republican members of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania for their activity in exposing the destructive character of the Wilson Tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives, and we thank the Republican Senators from Pennsylvania for their efficient help in securing its defeat. Especially do we thank Senator Matthew Stanley Quay for his heroic resistance to the bill throughout many weary months, leading the Republican opposition to its enactment, and finally compelling the Democratic majority in the Senate to agree to the substitution of many protective duties for its free-trade provisions."

Here is a campaign gun aimed to "hit if it is a deer and miss if it is a calf." Will the Republicans, should they regain entire possession of the Government, proceed to re-enact the McKinley tariff, or will they be content with some more "substantial concessions"? That undoubtedly will depend on the state of the market. The "heroic resistance" offered by Senator Quay to the House bill consisted in training the corrupting influence of every protected interest upon a few weak or hungry Senators, and the success he obtained was measured by the ratio between greed in the Senate and pressure outside. If, when the traffic is reopened and the Republicans are in a position to offer an assorted stock of legislative favors in amount and kind to suit purchasers, the protected interests think it will pay them to buy heavily, they will get what they want and are ready to pay for. They may find before that time that the wares are not suited to or needed in their business; they may be situated so as to get along without them, or with a smaller number and variety of cheaper goods. In that case, of course, not much will be done. But it is very plain that when Mr. Quay takes from his convention an unqualified indorsement and grateful praise of the shameful bartering of votes that took place in the Senate under his direction last year, he was preparing the way to resume the same business whenever opportunity offers.

That is the practical interpretation of the Pennsylvania Republican platform.

JUDGE BISCHOFF'S DECISION.

Without implying, or intending to imply, any disrespect to Judge Bischoff, it seems to us that his decision in the case of John Dudley against the Flushing Jockey Club is so remarkable that its confirmation by the higher courts is hardly to be contemplated among possibilities, much less among probabilities.

That, however, is a matter which concerns those higher courts, not a newspaper. What does concern both newspapers and all who have an interest in decent and honest racing is the undoubted fact that this decision plays directly into the hands of a professional gambler who was eager for revenge upon men who had interfered with his too successful attempts to make racing simply a means to degrade morally and ruin financially thousands of men and boys who never went to a race track in their lives, but who were willing to squander their own money and that of others in poolrooms conducted by the gambler in question.

We have no inclination to suggest that the Judge did not decide in accordance with the facts and the law as he saw them, but if his law is no better than his facts when he says that "the outcome of a horse race depends upon chance," then it is quite certain the decision will not stand.

THE AMAZON BOUNDARY.

In deciding to submit to arbitration the disputed ownership of the region lying between the Oyapock and Araguari Rivers, north of the Amazon, France and Brazil have shown great good sense. They have set an example to other nations that are involved in similar controversies, and the example is the more striking from the difficulties that surround the subject.

The discovery of rich gold deposits last Winter in the disputed tract has brought into it from the surrounding regions, and notably from French Guiana, a throng of miners, prospectors, and adventurers, who are not the most patient of people to deal with. Again, the sudden accession of value to a region before not specially prized by either of the claimants might well excite the desire of each to enforce its claims without compromise. Finally, the dispute itself has lasted for more than two centuries, Brazil having inherited her rights from Portugal, which built forts there as long ago as 1688, thereby enraging the French people of Cayenne, who destroyed them.

Even when, a quarter of a century later, in the treaty of Utrecht, the French gave up their pretensions to the left bank of the Amazon and agreed to make the Vincent-Pincon the boundary, that did not end the controversy, since the Portuguese insisted that the river thus mentioned was the Oyapock, while the French held that it was the Araguari. In this form the dispute has come down to our day, and hitherto the best that could be done with it was the agreement, made in 1841, to hold the territory as neutral. That, however, was not much more than an "agreement not to agree," and, while it served its purpose for about half a century, its inadequate and makeshift character became apparent when the recent gold fever caused an overrunning of the area.

Then, quite naturally, there were rather violent demonstrations by the rival claimants. The Cayenne authorities sent armed police to Carseverine, and the Brazilians, pouncing upon them, carried them off to Mapa, whereupon the Governor of Cayenne resorted to a gunboat with which to take vengeance. But Brazil and France have very sensibly held that this belligerency furnished all the more reason why the controversy should not be settled by force, and that the newly discovered value of the region is an additional argument in that direction. They were not long, therefore, in fixing upon terms of arbitration, and it has been announced that the King of Sweden will be referee.

In such cases of disputed authority a more or less humorous element is sometimes introduced, such as, for recent examples, the Principality of Baron Harden-Hickey in Trinidad and the alleged republic in Formosa. In the Amafa district the people of Counani set up a republic about a dozen years ago, with a French journalist named Jules Gros as its President, and an honorary order, with an outfit of ten grand crosses, and so on. That, however, soon subsided under the joint action of France and Brazil, and now it may fairly be hoped that the region will duly have an undisputed owner.

A FRANK CONFESSION.

•English-speaking students of the French language are occasionally found who profess great delight in French poetry, even in the classics, but we think it is the experience of most that the charm of French verse, with rare and exquisite exceptions, is something to which the English mind is sealed. And there are some that, reflecting that no Frenchman has attained permanent place among the great poets, attested by the sustained admiration of other nations, have concluded that the failure to be deeply moved by French poetry is not due wholly to the obstacles offered by the language, but to the absence of the moving quality. It is interesting to find this view confirmed by a living Frenchman of established reputation both as scholar and poet.

M. Gabriel Mourey is the author of several volumes of verse, ("Flammes Mortes," "Voix Eparses," "Rhapsodies Paiennes,") and has undertaken the nearly impossible task of translating Swinburne into French. He was recently asked by The Figaro his opinion as to certain burning questions relating to current verse and also as to the future of French poetry. The former he dismissed as a matter "absolutely subjective," adding, as a proof: "As for myself, I can admire Hugo, Musset, Gautier, Leconte de Lisle without loving them; on the other hand, my deep love goes out to a Ronsard, a Vigny, a Baudelaire, a Verlaine." With this indication of his catholicity, he proceeds to a brief reply to the second question:

"The future of poetry in France? There will always be poets, but I do not think that they add much to our literary glory. The royal domain of our language is prose—simple prose; in that the spirit of the race lives triumphant. It is my idea that there cannot be abroad, in England, in Germany, let us say, prose writers comparable to our own—a La Bruyère, a Pascal, a Voltaire, a Chateaubriand, a Flaubert. On the other hand, what poets there are beyond the Rhine, across the Channel. It is an affair of race and of language."

Three, at least, of the prose writers cited by M. Mourey are recognized by all lovers of French literature as ranking with the best of the English tongue, and it may readily be conceded that, were it possible for the two languages to be equally well understood in all their shades and associations, the French might, indeed, rank with the English. This is, perhaps, a judgment in the air, since the condition can very rarely if ever be fulfilled. But in his judgment of the relative inferiority of French poetry, M. Mourey possesses the advantage of very nearly fulfilling it, since, as one of his contemporaries remarks of him, he "unites, by choice and atavism, England and Provence."

An outbreak of smallpox that has assumed almost the proportions of a real epidemic is causing much anxiety in London. It began some months ago, and since then has been slowly spreading from one slum to another, until now the health officials find themselves confronted with a task of no little magnitude, for cold weather is approaching and the disease is one that in ordinary circumstances is much more easily handled in Summer than in Winter, when lack of ventilation in the rooms of its victims makes their chances of recovery smaller and also increases the danger of infecting others. The Lancet, in discussing this matter, explains the prevalence of the malady by stating that at no time within the present generation has there been in England such gross and criminal carelessness in enforcing obedience to the vaccination laws as within the last six years. This, in turn, is due to the fact that a Royal Commission, appointed in 1889 to investigate the whole subject of vaccination has done its work with such amazing deliberation that even now it is not ready to make a report. Meanwhile the Boards of Guardians are constantly declaring that until the question is settled one way or another they do not feel called upon to enforce with vigor—at all, would be truer—the provisions of the vaccination acts. What a familiar sound this has! It is the old story of officials who presume to decide whether a law on the statute books must be obeyed or not. Here in New-York that policy resulted in making the police force a by-word and a reproach; in London it exposes a great city to the ravages of a wholly preventable disease.

About the queerest feature in the cases of Mrs. Gardner, the Christian Endeavor delegate, who so mysteriously disappeared from Boston several weeks ago, and of Miss Clark, the school teacher whose unexplained absence from Plainfield caused her friends so much anxiety, is that both women, though obviously, as it now appears, the victims of suddenly developed insanity, were able to secure employment as domestic servants in the houses of intelligent and moderately well-to-do people, and not only that, but were able for some time to perform all the duties incident to such positions without awakening the slightest suspicion in the minds of those for whom they worked that their mental condition was at all different from that of the general run of servants. In all the endless talk about "hired girls" in which folks have indulged since the dawn of civilization, the suggestion has never been made, so far as we know, that insanity was the normal state of this nominally useful class, and, as it were, their common distinguishing attribute. Certainly these two episodes point in that direction, and if investigation, now started on the right track, should confirm as a fact what is here set down only as a theory, many mysteries would be explained. A multitude of masters, and especially of mistresses, would then regret very deeply all they have said about the mingled stupidity and maliciousness of hired girls, their irresistible inclination to break glassware and china, and their strange liking for policemen and gasfitters. Skilled psychiatrists should be set to work upon this matter at once.

A more painful scene it would be difficult to imagine than that at the Navy Yard, when, with tears in his eyes, Capt. Sumner confessed before the Court of Inquiry that to his own almost inexcusable, and altogether incomprehensible, negligence was due the injury which the cruiser Columbia sustained in the dock at Southampton. The Captain's manly acceptance of responsibility for his acts of omission, however, was in itself something not far from adequate reparation, and both will and should much modify the severity of public criticism upon him. It may, too, have the effect of suggesting that, while he was certainly at fault in taking for granted either the competency or carefulness of the English dock officials, yet it was after all not unnatural to do so. Those officials undoubtedly knew their business. The docking of a large vessel was no new task for them. In all the years since 1835, when this particular company was formed, had they been accustomed to neglect such obvious precautions as the proper placing of blocks beneath the keels of ships intrusted to them? If so, their continuance in business is indeed amazing. Can it be that the nationality of the Columbia, the fact that she is a United States warship, had anything to do with the suddenly developed imbecility of these hitherto intelligent and trusted persons?

MR. BISSELL AT BUZZARD'S BAY

It Is Reported at Buffalo that the ex-Postmaster General Has Been Offered a Place on the Supreme Bench.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—It was learned late this afternoon, on authority which is considered absolutely reliable, that ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell had been offered the place on the United States Supreme Court Bench made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson.

The information came from a close friend of Mr. Bissell in this city, and it is stated that the ex-Postmaster General himself revealed the secret before he left Buffalo early this week.

Mr. Bissell, so it was stated, received a communication direct from Mr. Cleveland making an unconditional proffer of the appointment. The communication further asked Mr. Bissell to come to see the President concerning the matter.

Mr. Bissell, it is also stated, declared that he would not take the appointment. In giving his reasons for declining the honor, he is stated to have said: "I have tried Washington life under favorable circumstances, and I prefer Buffalo. I do not care to return to Washington, and the offer of the Judgeship will not tempt me to do it. I will go to see Mr. Cleveland, but I will not accept the office. I do not want it. I would rather stay in Buffalo."

Inquiry at the office of Bissell, Sicard, Bissell & Carey by a reporter revealed that Mr. Bissell had gone to Marion, on Buzzard's Bay, six miles from Gray Gables, Mr. Cleveland's Summer home.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 29.—Mr. Cleveland enjoyed a fishing trip to-day on his catboat Ruth. A party from Marion, including Assistant Secretary Hamlin, ex-Postmaster General Bissell, and the President's private secretary, Mr. Thurber, and ladies, went to Plymouth to-day, and while there had the pleasure of meeting many of their acquaintances of Washington Commandery.

THE QUEEN ASKS FOR RESTORATION

An Alleged Appeal from the People of Hawaii to the United States—Armed Conspiracy Against Dole.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 29.—T. D. Sherman passed through Omaha last night, en route to Washington from Honolulu. He says that on the steamer which brought him to San Francisco was an important official communication from the followers of the deposed Queen, the contents of which must soon be made known at Washington. He knows it to be a formal request upon the United States to reinstate the Queen as monarch to avert inevitable bloodshed.

The utter failure of the Dole Government is fully set forth, as is the increasing gravity of the political situation on the Islands.

Mr. Sherman says also that the Dole Government has formulated a proposition to the United States Government to be laid before Congress at the next session. This document, Mr. Sherman says, was suggested by the action of the Royalists in appealing to the United States, and asks this Government to guarantee protection to the Dole Government.

Mr. Sherman adds: "It will not be long until Queen Lilioukalani will ascend the throne, though possibly not to remain."

He says that nearly every native has been secretly supplied with arms, but no serious trouble is expected until the American Congress declines to act.

TO HEAR THE REAPPORTIONMENT CASE

Lieut. Gov. Saxton Calls an Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton, as Acting Governor, sat in the executive chair to-day at the Capitol and signed a number of unimportant papers, department vouchers, etc., requiring the Governor's signature.

He granted an order convening an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court to be held in the City of New-York Sept. 23, and has designated Henry R. Beekman of New-York to hold such court.

The order is made upon the petition of Charles R. Gleason, who has already begun an action in the City and County of New-York to compel the Board of Aldermen to reapportion the Third, Fifth, and Seventh Assembly Districts, in the Thirteenth Senatorial District. The first regular circuit in the County of New-York at which this action could be tried does not meet until Oct. 7, and the petitioner, Gleason, who is represented by Frank D. Pavey, maintains that the public interest requires the appointment of this extraordinary term so that an adjudication of the question at issue may be had sufficiently in advance of the registration of voters to enable the Police Department to redivide the new Assembly districts into election districts, as well as to rearrange or reassign the election district officers, and to make the usual and proper arrangements for carrying on the election within the newly prescribed boundaries of such Assembly districts.

Letters certifying to the necessity and propriety of such reapportionment and of the necessity for convening an extraordinary term of court for the purpose were forwarded to the Executive Department by ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll and Edward Lauterbach, both of whom were members of the Constitutional Convention, and also by Gen. Wager Swayne.

Judge Henry R. Beekman.

Henry R. Beekman was born in New-York City, Dec. 8, 1845. He is a member of the old Beekman family, whose ancestor, Gerardus Beekman, was a Colonial Governor of New-York in the earlier years of the eighteenth century.

Judge Beekman was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1867, having previously taken the full academic course of Columbia College, and was soon admitted to the bar, and since that time he has been mainly engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. He was appointed a School Trustee in 1884, and in 1885 Mayor Grace made him a Park Commissioner. He was elected President of the Board of Aldermen in 1886, and became Corporation Counsel.

He was appointed a Commissioner for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation by Gov. Hill, in 1890. Twenty States entered into this movement and appointed Commissioners, and they elected Judge Beekman their chairman.

He was also elected Chairman of the New-York State Democracy for the Twelfth Assembly District, in 1894. The same year he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York by a plurality of over 30,000 votes.

Niagara Falls Gazette Changes Hands.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Niagara Falls Gazette has been sold by its late proprietor, Peter A. Porter, to Messrs. Sherman Morse and Ernest H. Wands of Buffalo, who will take possession of the plant Sept. 14. Mr. Morse is city editor of The Buffalo News and Mr. Wands is an attaché of The Buffalo Courier. The Gazette receives the full afternoon telegraph service of The United Press and The New-York State Associated Press.

GUARDING NATURAL RESOURCES

Providential Function of Government Discussed by the Association for the Advancement of Science.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 29.—The meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science began with a morning session. Prof. Edward W. Morley of Cleveland, the President of the association, occupied the chair. After addresses of welcome and response thereto, Edgar Frisbie was elected President of the section of astronomy, and Leland E. Howard of that of zoology, to fill vacancies.

A communication was read from the Department of Agriculture expressing sympathy with the association as shown by the resolution at the last meeting favoring protection of the forests. Also one from the Department of War dissenting from the resolution which requested that a chair of forestry be established at West Point.

After the adjournment of the general session the several sections met and organized by electing members of sectional and nominating committees. Vacancies in the office of Secretary were filled by the election of Asaph Hall, Jr., in the section of astronomy, Stewart Culin in anthropology, and William R. Lazenby in economics.

The annual addresses of the Vice Presidents were delivered before the several sections in the afternoon. Vice President F. H. Cushing of Washington addressed the section of anthropology on "The Arrow." He believed the arrow was used long before the bow. He discussed the arrow not as a weapon merely, but as a factor in the culture and progress of man. The arrow was for ages used as a wand of enchantment, and was thought to be invested with magical properties.

Vice President B. E. Fernow of Washington addressed the economic section on the providential function of government in relation to natural resources. The first part of Mr. Fernow's address was taken up with the discussion of theories of government and right of interference, with individual control of natural resources. He expressed his doubt as to whether there is yet such a thing as economic science, and thought that the section should be called the section of social science. After showing reason for holding that the Government has the right to prevent waste of natural resources, he classified these as follows: First, resources inexhaustible; second, resources exhaustible and non-restorable; third, resources restorable, but liable to deterioration; fourth, resources restorable, and apt to yield to increased activity.

The policy of governmental control over waterways, roads, and land falling under the operation of eminent domain is well established in most governments. The ownership and management of railways has proved itself as in the interest of society in several countries. It should be extended with even more reason to all exhaustible, non-restorable resources. That in the interest of safety and production as well, the mines should belong to the State, in order to prevent waste, we may learn from the actual experience of France, where they are State property, and only the right to work them under supervision is leased to private individuals.

A rational management of the water capital of the world, in connection with agricultural use of the soil, will become the economic problem of the highest importance as the necessity for increased food production calls for intensive methods. And, in connection with this problem, it must become a matter of State interest, by a rational management of existing forests and by reforestration at the headwaters of rivers and on the plains, to secure the conditions which make a rational utilization of the waters possible.

Vice President J. C. Arthur addressed the botanical section on vegetable physiology.

Vice President William McMurtrie addressed the chemical section on the relation of the industries to the advancement of chemical science.

Vice President Stephens addressed the section of physics on "Recent Progress in Optics." The subjects of luminousness and phosphorescence were treated.

THIRTEEN MINERS ARE DROWNED

Water Breaks Through the Walls of the Americus Mine from Abandoned Workings Near By.

CENTRAL CITY, Col., Aug. 29.—Water broke through the walls separating the abandoned workings of the Bob Tail Tunnel property and the Sleepy Hollow and Americus Mines this afternoon and caught thirteen miners before they could be warned of their danger. Men have gone down to assist in recovering the bodies. It is believed that none of the workmen escaped.

The Bob Tail Tunnel property was famous in the early days of Gilpin County for its great yield of gold. Its shafts, drifts, and chambers penetrate into the hills for miles. The property was closed down for years. About four years ago a Haverhill (Mass.) company opened a portion of the property, named the C. P. Pisk, out of which they have taken over a million dollars. This has encouraged others to lease portions of the property. The new workings must have gone too close to the abandoned drifts, filled with water, and the walls broke, engulfing the new workings. The break occurred at the Mabee workings, now idle.

Two unknown Italians were drowned in the Americus and eleven in the Sleepy Hollow. Those unaccounted for are Thomas Williams, Thomas Corbis, J. Harris, John Parks, H. P. Prisk and son, E. Brockenbrough, J. Noseoro, N. Vegano, William Thomas, and O. Prons. The body of H. P. Prisk has been recovered.

ST. LOUIS MAY BRING A RECORD

To Do It the American Liner Must Be Off Sandy Hook Lightship at 3:49 This Afternoon.

The American Line steamship St. Louis, which recently underwent a speed trial in the English Channel, under the supervision of United States naval officers, is expected to arrive this evening. To equal the best westward run from Southampton of the New York, of the same line, the St. Louis must bring the Sandy Hook lightship abeam at 3:49 P. M. to-day. The New York made the trip in six days seven hours and fourteen minutes.

The St. Louis is the latest addition to the line, and there are many who believe that on this trip she will show speed superior to that of the older ship. There are others who are content to wait until she shows it, before growing enthusiastic over the speed qualities of the new vessel.

On her recent trial trip the St. Louis managed to maintain during a four-hours' run an average speed of 22.3 knots an hour. If she can keep that up on the voyage across she will not only break the record established by the New York, but will show that she is a rival for the big Cunard racers Campania and Lucania.

The St. Louis sailed from Southampton Saturday, and passed the Needles at 1:35 P. M. that day. She has 1,310 passengers on board.

Sudden Death of "John Fawcett."

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—The West Penn Hospital ambulance was summoned to Union Station last Saturday evening to receive a passenger on an incoming through train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, apparently suffering from a paralytic stroke. He was removed to the hospital, where he continued in a comatose condition until his death to-day. He was an apparently well-to-do man, but had no papers among his effects to establish his identity. His possessions consisted of $188. His ticket had been lost, but the impression among the railroad officials is that he was a through passenger from Fall River, Mass., to Beaver

JAPAN'S USUAL MODESTY

An Unexpectedly Small Indemnity for Liao-Tong Evacuation.

LIU PING CHANG'S CASE DISCUSSED

Chinese Minister and Acting Secretary of State at Washington Exchange Information on Ku-Cheng.

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—The Gazette claims to have authority for the statement that Japan has agreed to accept only 30,000,000 taels as extra indemnity for the evacuation of the Liao-Tong Peninsula.

Liu-Ping Chang and Missions.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir J. Kennaway, Conservative, asked what information the Government had in regard to the reported appointment of Liu Ping Chang, formerly Viceroy of Sz-Chuen, as Chinese High Commissioner to investigate the circumstances of the Cheng-Tu outrages.

George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said the Government had received no information that Liu Ping Chang had been appointed, as alleged. The report of his appointment, he said, does not appear to be true.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department had a long talk this morning with Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister, about the present condition of the relations of the United States with China growing out of the Ku-Cheng massacre.

The Minister came to the department by appointment at 11 o'clock, accompanied by his two interpreters, Mr. Chung and Mr. Sze, attired in the silken robes of their station. They were ushered into the Diplomatic Room, where Acting Secretary Adee and Assistant Secretary Rockhill joined them. Mr. Rockhill, who speaks Chinese, assisted in interpreting.

The conference lasted for an hour, and was devoted principally to an exchange of information called for by the State Department men, and to the Minister from Pekin. It was shown conclusively by these messages that the inquiry at Ku-Cheng was proceeding without interruption, and that the Tsung-Li-Yamen, or Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs, was giving every assistance to facilitate the efforts of the American and British Commissioners to get at the facts. There was nothing in any of the dispatches received to show how many arrests had been made at Ku-Cheng, or the number of convictions, if any, secured.

SULTAN QUESTIONS PATRIARCH.

And Gives an Occasion for Another Attack About Armenia.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Daily News to-morrow will print a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the Porte asked the Armenian Patriarch for an explanation in regard to the services held in the Armenian churches in that city, Aug. 25, for the repose of the souls of the Sassoun victims. The Patriarch replied that it was the practice of the Armenian Church to pray for the dead.

The News will make some strong comments on this action of the Porte, as well as on other proceedings of the Turkish Government. Among other things it will say: "The Porte is going from bad to worse. It is the custom of all churches to pray for the dying; but some men are past praying for—among them the infamous criminals that have thus insulted a Christian prelate."

The paper will again urge the powers to avenge the "victims of inhuman scoundrels."

Salisbury's Proposal to the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.—It is reported here that the Marquis of Salisbury, the British Premier, has requested the Porte to modify the proposed committee of control in Armenia by increasing the number of members of the committee to seven, of whom three shall be delegates to the powers.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT IN LONDON.

Quality of the Consignment by the New-York Restores Confidence.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The consignment of California fruit which arrived by the steamer New-York was in much better condition than any of the former shipments. The Bartlett pears were too ripe, and this fruit consequently sold at from 9s. to 11s. a box at the Covent Garden Market sale. Hardys and Duchesse pears fetched 12s. a box, and clergeots (halves) 4s. 6d. Peaches brought from 5s. to 5s. 9d. a box, and plums from 4s. to 5s.

Mr. White, the auctioneer who conducted the sale, advises that the shipment of California plums be stopped for a fortnight, after which time there will be a better trade. He says there will be absolutely no French pears after next week, and that the crop of English pears will be exhausted in a fortnight, after which there will be a grand trade in the California product until Christmas. The quality of the fruit received by the New-York will restore the confidence of the dealers.

HAMBURG'S VISITING VETERANS.

Tour of the Harbor, Commers, and Friedrichsruh Disappointment.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—Forty-four of the visiting German-American veterans made a tour of the harbor on board an excursion boat to-day, and to-night the visitors were entertained at a commers in Ludwig's Concert House.

Several of the veterans went to Friedrichsruh in an endeavor to see Prince Bismarck, but the ex-Chancellor's physician, Dr. Chrysander, objected to their being shown into his presence. He said, however, that the entire body of veterans might be received to-morrow if the health of the Prince and the weather should be favorable.

VALIDITY OF THE DOMINION.

A Formal Measure on Its Establishment Proposed by Chamberlain.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—In the House of Commons to-day Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, introduced a bill for the removal of any doubts as to the validity of the act establishing the Dominion of Canada.

In regard to the bill, the Deputy Speaker of the Commons explained that it was merely a formal measure, which was introduced at the request of the Dominion Government. The bill passed its first reading.

ANTI-PRUSSIANISM AT GREIZ.

Schools Not to Celebrate Sedan Victory or Bismarck's Statue.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Daily News to-morrow will publish a dispatch saying that Prince Henry of Reuss has chosen the occasion of the Sedan fêtes to again display his notorious anti-Prussianism.

The princely consistory at Greiz has forbidden the schools to share in the festival, and has refused the request of the veterans' clubs to hold memorial services on the occasion. The schools have also been forbidden to attend the unveiling of the Bismarck monument.

GERMAN MARINES ARE DROWNED.

Thirteen Men Sink in the North Sea with a Torpedo Boat.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The German torpedo boat S 41 capsized and sank in the North Sea yesterday.

Thirteen of her men were drowned.

Childe Harold's Last Pilgrimage.

Demetrius Stefanovik Skylitzi, a Greek of Constantinople, made a fortune in London and built in Athens, on the Amelia Avenue, through the frail trees of which the night wind enchantingly sighs, a heavy, sumptuous marble palace. Marble is cheaper than granite at Athens. Then he gave 200,000f. to Falguière for a statue, in which Greece opens her arms to Byron, at the feet of whom an unchained slave rises. He offered the statue to Athens if Athens would plant it in its revered Constitution Square, but M. Tricoupis said that Athens dared not. He called again. Now he offered a hospital with the statue, and Tricoupis said that Athens might yield some square other than that of the Constitution, which is stubbornly decorated with mummies of trees. He quitted Athens with his statue. He offered it to England, he offered it to Turkey, he offered it to Argentina. He did not offer it to the principality of Trinidad. He died. His brother has accepted for the statue a corner of Athens which is not that of the Constitution, but from which the poet's noble eyes may gaze at the wounded Parthenon's glorious columns.

A Tide Against a Paris World's Fair.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The corporation of the City of Lyons, following the example of other large cities and the General Council of the Rhone, have passed a resolution opposing the proposed exhibition in Paris in 1900, on the ground that it would derange the business of the country and unduly favor Parisian capital to the detriment of other cities.

There is a Ligue Lorraine de Décentralisation in France. Paul Bourget's "Outre-Mer" inspired it. Mme. Adam's Nouvelle Revue labors ardently for it. The Municipal Council of Nancy, formed of wise men, incapable of excess of imagination, says that the project of a world's fair in Paris in 1900 satisfies no National necessity; that previous fairs of the same sort were prejudicial to business men in the provinces; that they enriched Paris for a while, but attracted to the capital residents destined to inactivity. It is vainly that "Les Avantages des Expositions Universelles" has been an inevitable subject of composition in lycées since the time of Napoleon I. Artists are against them; Jules Lemaître and Maurice Barrès deride them; Parisians are mourning for the Esplanade des Invalides, which has been mutilated, and for the Champs Elysées, which are threatened, and Goblet and Cochin have been ordered by their electors to refuse an appropriation which the Government will need for its extraordinary project.

Marcus Beresford's Wife an American.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Lord Marcus Beresford, brother of Lord William Beresford, who recently wedded the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, was married privately by special license yesterday in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to Louisa, daughter of Gen. Rigley. Lord Marcus Beresford is one of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, and is also the adviser of the Prince of Wales in the purchase of the latter's race horses. The Star describes the bride as Mrs. Buller, an American.

Bark Navigatore's Experience.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 29.—The bark Navigatore, (Italian,) Gamboni, from Savannah Feb. 9 for Odessa, at Genoa, July 24, was unable to negotiate bottomry here, and her Captain sold her cargo upon the authority of the Italian Consul. The underwriters are refusing to pay their proportion of the average. The Navigatore put into Gibraltar in distress and sailed after repairing.

Morley's History of the Century.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.—The Liverpool Post says that the Right Hon. John Morley, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, is engaged in writing a history of the present century. It is a tremendous undertaking, says The Post, the work thus far done having occupied Mr. Morley's spare time for several years.

British Dental Association Meeting.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 29.—The annual conference of the British Dental Association opened here to-day. Mr. C. H. Tomes, President of the association, delivered an address reviewing the work of the association for the last year, and especially praised the researches and discoveries of Dr. Black, of Jacksonville, Illinois.

English Cholera Case Doubted.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Lancet, the leading medical journal, commenting upon The Times' report that a man had died at Wadsworth from a disease which a post-mortem examination indicated was cholera, says there is no proof that the disease was cholera, and that there was no trace whatever of bacteria.

Faroe Islanders in Prosperity.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—Reports have been received from the Faroe Islands that the native fishermen have been very successful in whale catching, having captured 600 of the bottlenosed species. The proceeds of these, together with a good potato crop, places the islanders in such a position that they will not need to have food sent to them during the coming Winter.

Dundee Jute Strike Spreading.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 29.—The strike of the Dundee jute workers is still spreading, and 30,000 operatives are now out. The masters have given notice to their striking employes that if they do not return to-morrow the factories will be closed and the lock-out continued indefinitely.

A Rumor About Princess Maud.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The Lokalanzeiger revives the rumor that Princess Maud, daughter of the Prince of Wales, will shortly be formally betrothed to Prince Christian of Denmark, who is Princess Maud's cousin, his father being the elder brother of the Princess of Wales.

Tories Like Plunkett's Olive Branch.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette and the St. James Gazette agree in commending the olive branch extended to the various factions of the Irish party by Commoner Plunkett in his letter to the Dublin papers, and declare that the Irish leaders would do well to heed his advice.

A Conflagration Near Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 29.—Fire in the town of Zwaluwe, near this city, last evening destroyed forty-three houses. The inhabitants are taking refuge in the railway sheds and in the open fields. Zwaluwe has about 4,000 inhabitants.

St. Augustine's Bishop at the Vatican.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Rt. Rev. John Moore, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., had an audience with the Pope to-day. The Pontiff and the prelate had a protracted conversation. The Bishop withdrew with the assurance of another audience.

Trinidad Suggested for Arbitration.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Le Matin advises that Great Britain and Brazil submit the question of possession of the Island of Trinidad to arbitration.

Another Earthquake at Laibach.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—The inhabitants of the town of Laibach were thrown into a state of panic again this morning by a severe earthquake.

A Russian Town Half Burned.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Moscow says that half the town of Yukhnoff, in the province of Smolensk, has been burned.

Burglaries at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 29.—A gang of sneak thieves have been operating among the cottages and tents for the last ten days, and valuable plunder has been secured. This morning the cottage of Miss Nettie Matthews of New-York, on Atlantic Avenue, was entered and a gold watch, a pair of diamond earrings, and a diamond ring were stolen. The family were attending the camp meeting at the time of the robbery.

A Daughter to Lieut. Rafferty.

A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty of Governors Island yesterday.

Mrs. Rafferty is a daughter of the late Major Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, of the United States Army.

Lieut. Carroll Rafferty is stationed at Governors Island as a member of the State Coast Defense Board. He is the inventor of the Rafferty Relocator, a recent invention for sea coast defense.

Sunstrokes Result Fatally.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Thomas Courtney, aged fifty years, an engineer in a coal yard here, was overcome by the heat this morning, and died in half an hour.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 29.—Clayton Major, an old man, was overcome by the heat while working in a cornfield on Albert Shaw's farm to-day, and was found dead this evening.

BARTENDER AND AMATO NOT AGREED

Durken's Excise Case, After a Second Hearing, Not Yet Concluded.

The excise case against Thomas Durken, bartender for John J. Walsh at 1,068 Second Avenue, came up for hearing again before Magistrate Kudlich in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, having been continued from Tuesday.

Gittano Amato, in the employ of Acting Captain Steinkamp of the East Fifty-first Street Station, testified that on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 25, he visited Walsh's saloon, and was served with beer and cigars by Durken. He said he noticed a party of men entering the place. Each had removed his coat. He also took off his coat, and had no trouble to get in.

Durken swore that he was not at the saloon on Sunday afternoon, but that in company with Bernard McGinty and James Perris he spent the afternoon at Fort George. He was corroborated by McGinty and Perris. Walsh, the proprietor of the saloon, said the place was not open Sunday.

The Magistrate came to the conclusion that upon the evidence he could not hold the defendant, and he asked Durken whether he wanted to make a complaint of perjury against Amato. Durken shook his head, "No."

The case, however, was not concluded, for Acting Captain Steinkamp asked the Magistrate whether he would issue subpœnas for witnesses to prove that not only Durken, but his witnesses were in Walsh's saloon last Sunday afternoon. The Magistrate readily acquiesced, and continued the hearing to Sunday, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Trial of Excise Cases Postponed.

Frederick Wolf, a restaurant keeper of 1,330 First Avenue, pleaded guilty yesterday before Recorder Goff to excise violation. He said he sold a bottle of beer to a policeman on a Sunday. It was the first time he had broken the excise law, and he promised he would not do it again. The Recorder fined him $50, which he paid.

Assistant District Attorney O'Hare called for trial the men that pleaded not guilty on Wednesday in the excise cases. A clerk from the law office of Friend & House said they, as counsel, were not ready for trial. The cases were put over until next Tuesday.

RAID ON JAPANESE GAMBLERS

Some of Them Tried to Escape When the Policemen Appeared.

Acting Captain Thompson, aided by several of his men, raided a lot of Japanese yesterday afternoon, who were caught playing "Owo-Chikabu" on the second floor of the tenement at 330 Water Street.

Tom Mayedu, the proprietor, and eleven other Japanese were arrested by the special policemen, who had been working on the case for two weeks past, and the gamblers were locked up at the Oak Street Station.

When the policemen entered by the front door on the first floor Mayedu, who was on watch, lay fast asleep on a bench, and, walking past him, the policemen found the men too engrossed in their game to notice them.

Even when told that they were under arrest, and as the policemen seized the cards and $25 in money from the table, the Japanese pretended not to understand.

Word was sent to the Oak Street Station for the reserves, and when they arrived with Capt. Thompson there was a general scramble to escape.

Some of the frightened Japanese tried to jump out of the rear windows without waiting to put on their outer clothing, while others pretended they were going either up or down stairs to get their coats.

Mayedu has been arrested before for permitting gambling in his place, but has always managed to escape punishment. He said the game was being played for ten cents' worth of beer, which the name, "Owo-Chikabu," signifies, but he could not account satisfactorily for the money found on the table.

The prisoners will appear at the Tombs Police Court this morning.

KEOGH NOT A SUICIDE, THEY THINK

Engineer's Friends and His Family Believe He Did Not Kill Himself.

The body found just below Fort George Heights Wednesday night was yesterday identified by Mary Keogh as that of her husband, Anthony Keogh, who was engineer of the United States steamer Atlantic, which runs to Governors Island.

Keogh was forty-four years old, and lived with his wife and five children at 14 The Row on Governors Island.

He had been an engineer in the Government service for nineteen years, and prior to that had been chief engineer on one of the White Star Line steamships.

Keogh had been shot through the head. His wife, his neighbors, and the officers on board the Atlantic were unanimous yesterday in their belief that Keogh never shot himself.

The Captain of the Atlantic said he had worked with Keogh for fifteen years, and that he was a sober, industrious, and saving man. At his home no cause whatever could be ascribed for the act of suicide.

Keogh was off duty on Tuesday. He spent the day at home with his family, and in the evening went out without saying where he was going. His family suppose that he had gone to visit a friend, a photographer, who lived in the neighborhood of Fort George Heights.

When Keogh's body was found, near the place where Lilly Low met her death, only 30 cents, two handkerchiefs, and a letter from Gen. O. O. Howard, commending Keogh's excellent character, were found in the pockets of the clothing.

Keogh's family say that when he left home on Tuesday night he had on a gold watch and chain, and had in his pockets at least $5 in money and several coins which he always carried in his best suit.

TUSKOLKA IS HELD FOR MURDER

He Would Have Killed His Stepdaughter—His Suicide Feared.

An inquest as to the death of Anna Tuskoika, who was brutally murdered by her husband Wednesday morning at 515 East Thirteenth Street, was begun by Coroner Dobbs yesterday.

The prisoner was taken from the Tombs with his hands manacled, a precaution which was rendered necessary in view of his evident desire to kill himself.

The examination of witnesses was immediately begun, Policeman Mitchell being the first called. He testified to arresting Tuskolka, at 114 East Fourth Street, where he found the prisoner seated with a pistol in his hands. Tuskolka then told Mitchell he had come to the place to kill his stepdaughter. He had killed his wife because she had behaved improperly with one of the customers.

Pauline, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Tuskolka, was next called. When she stepped forward the murderer burst into tears. The child testified that she followed her father into the room, and saw him cut her mother's throat. A struggle followed, and she saw her parents fight their way into the kitchen. She then saw her father repeatedly stab his wife. Her mother saw her peering through the door, called her by name, and then died.

Coroner's Physician Wilson testified that he found twenty-seven wounds on the woman's body, the principal one being across the throat.

The jury found Tuskolka killed his wife, and he was held for the Grand Jury without bail.

SHOT HIMSELF WHILE IN A HACK

Bella Allen, Who Says She Lives at the Imperial, Was with Gutman.

Leonard E. Gutman, 27 years old, of 1,045 Madison Avenue, attempted suicide at 10:30 o'clock last night by shooting himself in the right side of the head while in a hack on the East Drive, Central Park, near Seventy-second Street.

The wound was not serious, and Gutman was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital a prisoner.

Bella Allen, twenty-four years old, who says she lives at the Imperial Hotel, was with Gutman in the hack.

Miss Amelia E. Haswell Arrested.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Miss Amelia E. Haswell, a city missionary, was arrested at the Union Station this morning by Officer T. J. Furlong, a member of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad police system. The officer was armed with a warrant charging Miss Haswell with aiding the escape of Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, from Matteawan Asylum. A number of people interested in church work welcomed Miss Haswell after the officer had served the warrant. Officer Furlong departed for Poughkeepsie with his prisoner during the morning. She was paroled there, pending an examination.

ENGLISH HORSE DRAMA

The Last Drury Lane Show Piece at the Academy.

AGNES BOOTH IN TATTERSALLS

A Handsome Production of "The Sporting Duchess," Which Is English Melodrama of the Approved Augustus Harris Pattern.

"The Sporting Duchess" scarcely had a "first-night" success, but that proves nothing. It was a very hot night, and the house was full of blasé folks who have seen everything. They did not expect to find much wit or humor or any evidences of keen observation of human nature in an Augustus Harris melodrama, and they were not disappointed. The effectiveness of the play was not fairly tested.

It is a showy piece, requiring many sets of scenery, and the employment of a whole stableful of horses and a small army of supernumeraries. Mr. Charles Frohman has put it on the stage handsomely. The military ball, the auction in Tattersalls, the race track at Epsom Downs on Derby Day, are large, showy, spirited pictures.

In London, at Drury Lane Theatre, once every year, Sir Augustus Harris produces a play of this description. He is generally his own author, with the assistance of some mere "litry fellah." In manufacturing "The Sporting Duchess," which was called at Drury Lane "The Derby Winner," he was helped by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton. The plot is simplicity itself. It is the plot of ninety-nine British melodramas out of a hundred.

A villain, whose devilish skill in bringing about the impossible is only equaled by his utter impotency in the face of difficulties which any man of ordinary intelligence ought to be able to overcome, is the central personage. He is the betrayer of the meek and strangely obstinate nursery governess, and while he makes the girl's lover, a promising young jockey, believe that the hero of the play is the guilty person, he as easily prevails upon the hero to believe that the jockey ruined the girl and then refused to marry her. This is one pretty complication. Again, to possess the hero's wife, and incidentally to ruin the hero, he practices upon the wife's jealousy by the employment of the most transparent devices, and finally involves her in a situation which would compromise the reputation of a saint, so that the husband turns against her, and all is misery and tears. In this complication he is assisted by a vulgar and showy adventuress.

Human nature is outraged in every scene, probability is cast to the winds, and what is worse, the action is sluggish until the play is nearly half finished. But the scene in Act III. between the foolish wife and the villain, which is interrupted by the arrival of the husband, is at least spirited, and the first decisive defeat of the villain at the end of that act is even stirring.

This scene is at Tattersalls. The Earl of Desborough's racing stud is to be put up at auction to satisfy his creditor, the villain. The prize in the stud is Clipstone, a sure Derby winner. If Clipstone is sold Desborough is ruined. His friends try to outwit the villain, but he is too rich for them. It seems likely that Desborough will lose his horse as well as his wife. Then, and not till then, in the climax of the penultimate act, the Sporting Duchess comes to the front. She has been, up to this point, in the play, but not of it. She is middle-aged, rich, independent, and smitten with the plump charms of a comic surgeon, who is one of the hero's friends. The surgeon is in love with a nice little girl. He has urged the Duchess to help Desborough, but she has replied, with her British theatrical habit of punning, that she is willing to lay sleeve links for a friend, but she will buy a stud only for a husband. While the bidding is going on the surgeon and his sweetheart are in despair. Finally they determine to sacrifice their love. The surgeon offers his hand to the Duchess, who, in return, outbids the villain, who gnashes his teeth, while the supernumeraries cheer, the band plays, Clipstone stands on his hind legs, and the enthusiasm of the susceptible spectators bursts into a torrent of applause.

There remains much to be done in the six tableaux of the last act. Joe Aylmer, the old horse trainer, must find out who betrayed his daughter, the nursery governess, and have a fine scene; the villain and his accomplice, the adventuress, must be punished, the better nature of the Sporting Duchess must assert itself, and she must join the hands of the despairing but comic lovers, and finally the Derby must be run and the preposterous Clipstone must win it, so that the fool of a hero, money, horse, wife, child, honor, all restored to him, may breathe his customary thanks to the top gallery. Here, indeed, is meat.

Agnes Booth, in resplendent robes, plays the Sporting Duchess with all her accustomed tact, and J. H. Stoddart makes as much of his rôle as the old trainer as any experienced and purposeful actor could make. But, in truth, these characters are not much. The best part is the villain's, and the next best the adventuress', and these are allotted to Carlyle and Alice Fischer, who are not bad, but yet might be better, if either possessed the fine taste and sense of proportion that distinguish the acting of their renowned associates. Otherwise, the cast is fairly competent. Probably "The Sporting Duchess" will be moderately successful.

Earl of Desborough	E. J. Ratcliffe
Viscount Fernside	Roy Richardson
Colonel Donelly	Alfred Fisher
Major Mostyn	Francis Carlyle
Lord Chisholm	W. D. Hanbury
Rupert Leigh	William Harcourt
Cyprian Streatfield	R. A. Roberts
Joe Aylmer	J. H. Stoddart
Dick Hammond	H. D. Gibbs
Duchess of Milford	Agnes Booth
Countess of Desborough	Cora Tanner
Mrs. Donelly	Agnes Procter
Annette Donelly	Jessie Bealey
Mary Aylmer	Margaret Robinson
Vivian Darville	Alice Fischer

"FLEUR-DE-LIS" IS PLEASING.

Miss Della Fox Returns with a Real Old-Fashioned Comic Opera.

There is no doubt at all that "Fleur-de-lis," in which Miss Della Fox appeared at Palmer's Theatre last evening, is an indubitable comic opera, as distinguished from the combinations of songs and variety turns that have too often of late masqueraded under that very respectable name, and it is equally sure that both she and it were received with much enthusiasm by the large number of persons whom her popularity had tempted to brave the weather's torridity.

The new piece is not a masterwork either of the harmonic or the dramatic art, but it very well deserves the success it achieved. Mr. J. Cheever Goodwin, the librettist, found a charming little story over in France, that inexhaustible reservoir of ideas, at once amusing and practicable, and managed to put it into English without leaving all the humor and spirit on the dictionary's other side. He has interpolated something too much of too familiar and too local slang, but the deadly pun and even more fatal topical song are conspicuously absent. The plot, while utterly impossible, is intelligible from beginning to end, which, of course, is the same as saying that it is dramatically probable to an extent to meet all comic opera requirements. It deals with the rivalry and consequent war between two provincial noblewomen, each of whom claims the Duchy of Turbotière, and who, through bitter foes on that account, can never meet without forgetting their hatred in joyous reminiscenses of their student days in Paris. One of them has a daughter, Fleur-de-Lis, who has grown up with her mother, a Parisian flower vendor, and who suddenly appears at the seat of war to win the heart and, finally, it is quite needless to say, the hand of the other would-be Duke's only son. The intervening adventures in castles and mills fill the three acts with nonsense not often absurd, and introduce subordinate types, all old friends, indeed, when analyzed, but quite well enough disguised to become new ones, if an observer does not exercise his memory too vigorously.

Mr. William Furst, as his share of the work, has composed for "Fleur-de-Lis" music that, as a whole, is vivacious, appropriate and enjoyable. It includes several really delightful lyrics and more than two or three choruses that are as stirring as could be desired. Mr. Furst himself conducted the orchestra—an unusually large and well-trained one—and won no small part of the lavish, but apparently sincere, applause that was excited by each of the three acts.

As Fleur-de-Lys, Miss Fox was charming to look upon, and the part brings out all her numerous talents. Just what those talents are it would not be the easiest thing in the world to tell, for neither her voice nor her acting, judged by the ordinary standards, would seem calculated to explain the favor with which she has long been regarded and which rose last evening very near the point of vociferous enthusiasm. Such mysteries, however, are common enough, on the stage, and necessitate no deep investigation. Miss Fox is one of the persons who please, and that is sufficient. Her babyish face and plump figure, the tastefulness with which she can wear handsome and picturesque costumes, and the little air of seriousness with which she inspires her words and acts, no matter how nonsensical they may be, all tend irresistibly that little girl of the song who had a little curl in the exact centre of her forehead and could on occasion be so very, very good. Miss Fox has the curl, but she never imitates her prototype by being "horrid" in even the smallest degree.

Mr. De Angelis made the Count des Escarbilles an amusing and likable old fellow. It is a pity that he thinks it funny to kick an old friend in the face, even by accident, but Mr. De Angelis has in his day taken part in many pieces where that sort of humor abounded, and, of course, has acquired bad habits. He is a real comedian, for all that, and will reform, if he can get parts in a few more pieces like "Fleur-de-Lis." Mr. Alfred Wheelan, as his rival heir, was picturesquely lugubrious as the Marquis de Rosolio, the Count's hated rival, and Mr. Melville Stewart was a sufficiently romantic lover. Miss Ida Fitzhugh's singing deserves a word of comment, and Mr. Charles J. Campbell gave something of life and humor to a not too grateful part. There were others, too, especially Miss Kate Uart, who should not be forgotten, and the chorus, both in its masculine and feminine halves, was well trained and energetic. The costumes were tasteful and the scenery adequate.

Count Des Escarbilles	Jefferson De Angelis
Frederick	Melville Stewart
Marquis De Rosolio	Alfred Wheelan
Christophe	Charles J. Campbell
Baron Casoar	Charles Dungan
Jacob	Edward Knight
A Notary	John Dudley
Baptiste	Steve Porter
Isabelle	Ida Fitzhugh
Charlotte	Kate Uart
Madame Jacob	Alice Cameron
Therese	Ella Aubrey
Nanette	Laura Wainsford
Margot	Edna Lyle
Delia Fox	Fleur-de-Lis

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Manager Proctor Enjoined.—Upon the application of the Leo Von Raven Publishing Company, Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, granted a temporary injunction restraining Frederick F. Proctor, proprietor of Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, from interfering with the plaintiff's publications and circulation of programmes in his theatre. The Leo Von Raven Company claims that it had a contract with Mr. Proctor to furnish the programmes of his theatre for the season of 1895-8, upon the payment to Proctor of $28.50 a week. The company says that, notwithstanding this contract, the defendant has made a similar contract with its greatest competitor, Frank V. Strauss, and refuses to permit the plaintiff to circulate the programmes in the theatre. Judge Gilgerich also directed the defendant to appear on Aug. 31 and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

—Augustus Thomas's New Play.—The rehearsals of Augustus Thomas's new play, "The Capitol," are progressing very finely at the Standard Theatre, where Manager J. M. Hill is to produce the work on Sept. 9. Mr. Hill has engaged a fine company for this play, and, in addition, has secured understudies for the leading parts, which, he says, are fully equal in ability to those who will play the chief characters. As an understudy for Mary Shaw, who is to appear in the leading part, he has secured Catherine Carlisle, a clever young woman, who has played at Daly's. Miss Carlisle was in London last season, and made a great success there as a drawing-room reader. The rehearsals are under the direction of Mr. Thomas, and Manager Hill expects to have everything in complete running order by the time of the opening.

—"The Merry World" to Stay.—Canary & Lederer succeeded yesterday in inducing Manager Rich of the Hollis Street Theatre, in Boston, to release "The Merry World" from its engagement at that house, for two weeks, beginning Sept. 9, and the review will now remain at the Casino at least until Sept. 21. In addition to reconciling Manager Rich to the change, Canary & Lederer were obliged to make satisfactory amends to the attraction which was to have followed "The Merry World" at the Casino, had that play gone to Boston under the original contract. The Casino is entertaining large crowds nightly, and it would have been folly to withdraw "The Merry World" at this time.

—To Open a New Theatre.—Frederick Warde is to dedicate the new Princess Theatre, in Toronto, on Monday evening, Sept. 2, with a performance of "The Lion's Mouth." On Sept. 16, at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, he will present for the first time in the East, William Greer Harrison's romantic play, "Runnymede," which was so successful, he produced in San Francisco last Winter. The story of the play is founded on "Robin Hood and His Merrie Men." Mr. Warde takes the part of Robin Hood. The play is in four acts and is to be presented with elaborate scenery and costumes and with a selected chorus of singers and a large auxiliary force.

—Irving Place Theatre.—The Irving Place Theatre, under the management of Heinrich Conried, will open Tuesday, Oct. 1, with the production of "Die Schmetterlingschlacht," a new comedy, by Hermann Sudermann, author of "Heimat" and "Die Ehre." Several of the new members of the stock company will appear in the play. Hermann Streitfeld, who for many years was business manager of the Liliputian company and of the other enterprises of Carl and Theodor Rosenfeld, has been engaged as business manager of the Irving Place Theatre.

—Chauncey Olcott's Tour.—Manager Augustus Pitou starts Chauncey Olcott's tour in "The Irish Artist" and "Mavourneen" on Sept. 9, in Holyoke, Mass., reaching Boston on Sept. 16 and this city, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, on Sept. 30, for an engagement of four weeks. Mr. Olcott's supporting company will include Daniel Gilfeather, C. F. Gotthold, Frank Peters, J. W. Hague, Luke Martin, Miss Rolinda Bainbridge, Mrs. Washburn, Louise Closser, Effie Germon, and little Dot Clarendon.

—William H. Crane's Company.—The full roster of William H. Crane's company, which begins its season in Brooklyn next Monday, comprises the names of Edwin Arden, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Percy Brooke, George F. De Vere, William Boag, E. D. Tyler, G. V. De Vere, Anne O'Neill, Eleanor Barry, Mrs. Kate Devin Wilson, Dallas Tyler, Blanche Burton, and Maude Carlisle. Joseph Brooks will direct the tour, and Thomas Warnock will look after the business interests of the company.

—Theatres in the West Indies.—James Lederer and M. A. Levenson have completed arrangements for opening the new Theatre Royal in Kingston, Jamaica. They have a complete repertory of opera and drama, and feel assured of the success of their venture. After a six weeks' season in Kingston they will take their company on a complete tour of Jamaica. Mr. Levenson will leave here for the West Indies on Nov. 15 to arrange the preliminaries for the season.

—Broadway Theatre.—The patrons of the Broadway Theatre, which opens next Monday night with Willard Spencer's comic opera, "Princess Bonnie," will have an opportunity of passing not only on the merits of that work, but also on those of a new prima donna, Miss Adele Clark, a New-York girl who has been for many years the soprano of St. Mark's Church. She is young, handsome, and said to be talented.

—"Charley's Aunt" Again.—At the Standard Theatre next Monday night, "Charley's Aunt" will be revived for one week. The cast will be the original one, which includes the names of Etienne Girardot, W. J. Ferguson, Frank Burbeck, Percy Lyndal, Edward Abeles, Ellie Wilton, and Nannette Comstock.

—Frank Bush's Tour.—Frank Bush will begin his starring tour in "Girl Wanted," the new farce comedy by R. M. Stephens, in Montreal, Sept. 16. In this play Mr. Bush impersonates a man who assumes all different characters, two of them being feminine.

—"For Fair Virginia."—Manager Frank G. Cotter has arranged to begin the tour of "For Fair Virginia" on Sept. 30, in Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal and a strong company will appear in the cast.

The Newfoundland's Fate in Doubt.

The Newfoundland dog that created so much excitement Wednesday afternoon at Broadway and Chambers Street, after being in a cell at the Leonard Street Station all night, was turned over yesterday to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, whose officials are to decide what disposition is to be made of the animal.

At the office of the society the clerk in charge refused to tell what had become of the dog.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Henry R. Wolcott of Colorado is at the Gilsey.

—Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis is at the Holland.

—James L. McLane of Baltimore is at the Waldorf.

—Gov. William C. Oates of Alabama is at the Hoffman.

—Ex-Mayor James McShane of Montreal is at the Brunswick.

—Judge Aleck Boarman of Louisiana is at the Marlborough.

—Col. M. M. Blunt United States Army, is at the Park Avenue.

—Dr. George W. Atherton, President of Pennsylvania State College, is at the Everett.

—Ex-Congressman Samuel B. Dick of Pennsylvania, and Elliott T. Sloeum, of Detroit, are at the Fifth Avenue.

Latest Arrivals.

North German Lloyd SS Braunschweig, Capt. Mentz, from Bremen Aug. 15, with mdse. and passengers passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:30 P. M.

HARMONY STILL AFAR OFF

The Factional Fight in Pennsylvania But Just Begun.

QUAY'S VICTORY IS BUT TEMPORARY

The Struggle in Philadelphia Will Be Renewed at Once—The Senator Said to Favor McKinley for President.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The victory of Senator Quay yesterday at Harrisburg over his opponent in the Republican Party may not be the absolute triumph that it appeared in the bout that followed the defeat of the Administration forces. In fact, yesterday's battle may be but the first of a long and desperate campaign.

Senator Quay had no more determined adversary during the late struggle than the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. Although routed, The Telegraph was as defiant as ever yesterday, and in its editorial columns scored Quay severely. This afternoon The Telegraph has a long story in its news columns which declares that yesterday's seeming harmony between the two factions was more apparent than real, and that a truce, and not peace, was patched up. Continuing, The Telegraph says:

The Hastings-Gilkeson men, or the Administration people, as they are frequently termed, in speaking of the turn affairs took as a result of the conference on Tuesday night and early Wednesday morning, gave it as their opinion that the so-called harmony that prevailed throughout the proceedings of the convention amounted to nothing, and that to-day there is no more harmony in the party than there was Monday and Tuesday. They say nothing was gained beyond preventing two conventions, which seemed inevitable Tuesday night, and which would have happened had not an agreement been reached between committees representing the two factions. The fear expressed to-day was that there will be trouble over a portion of the city and county ticket.

Ex-Collector Cooper, who took quite a prominent part in behalf of Senator Quay for State Chairman, very frankly expressed himself to-day with reference to the Republican situation in Pennsylvania, and in this city in particular. He said: "It was only a truce, not a treaty of peace, yesterday. A treaty of peace has not been signed. The convention is at an end and the truce is over. The fight will be continued until the combine has been exterminated."

This opinion was shared by a number of others who were active in their support of Senator Quay. It was declared in Harrisburg by men who are prominent in the Durham-Penrose faction that a new Republican City Committee will be formed, and that an anti-combine organization

ROBERT J.'S GREAT RACE

Lowers the Fleetwood Track Record to 2:04 1-2.

FASTEST RACE PACED IN THE EAST

The Buffalo Crack Was in Fine Condition — Patchen Was Overworked — Fleetwood's Banner Crowd.

For the first time in the history of light-harness sport the pacers have conquered the metropolis. The trotters long monopolized the attention of the patrons of the sulky in this vicinity, but they were forgotten yesterday.

It was the once-despised lateral gait, as represented by the three fastest horses in training, that attracted to Fleetwood Park a mighty host that filled to overflowing every nook and cranny of the hillside surmounting the old track. Just how many were present not even the delighted managers of the Grand Circuit meeting could tell, but when the returns are in it is likely that the attendance will be found to exceed 10,000. Never before was there such a multitude assembled at Fleetwood, and the triumph of the pacers was complete. As a grain of comfort to the conservatives, who have never learned to fancy the smooth-going, lateral-gaited fliers, it must be admitted that every one of the four celebrities that took part in the great race yesterday is bred in trotting lines.

Robert J., the winner, is by Hartford, son of the Harold that got Maud S., and his dam Geraldine is a daughter of Jay Gould, strains that have been noted for the purity of the gait at the trot. John R. Gentry, the horse that proved the most formidable opponent is by Ashland Wilkes, a grandson of the famous founder of that great family, and his dam gives him the blood of Wedgewood, another noted performer at the diagonal gait. As for Joe Patchen, the fashionable part of his pedigree comes from his sire, Patchen Wilkes, a horse who carries the bluest blood of Kentucky, where pacers have only been accepted by sheer force of their own merit. Lastly, the ex-champion, Mascot, whose dam is of unknown origin, was got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the patriarch of the most extensive line of trotters that the world has ever seen.

So it was that when these trotting-bred pacers faced each other yesterday even the most dyed-in-the-wool adherent of the other gait forgot his prejudices. The race itself was one of those sharp, short, and decisive contests that please a big crowd better than a protracted struggle. If Joe Patchen had been able to make a better fight it is probable that John R. Gentry might have been laid up for at least two heats. As it was, the stallion king had to be cut loose in the second mile after taking it easy in the first one. Had he been out for the first heat it would doubtless have gone to him, for both Robert J. and Joe Patchen made breaks in the third quarter. Gentry was so far back when this happened that he could not take advantage of it.

After Robert J. had got one button on his string at the moderate rate of 2:06½ he had to step the fastest mile ever scored at Fleetwood to dispose of Gentry. The gelding was equal to this, however, and something more, for he was not all out when he finished in 2:04½. After that an accident to the bay stallion's sulky destroyed his chances, and another break by Joe Patchen left Robert J. an undisputed master of the field.

Up to the third quarter of the deciding heat the battle was more exciting than ever, for the leader was compelled to cover the first half in one minute. The second quarter was in 1:02¾, but from the lower turn Robert J. had the race at his mercy.

When the big event, which came second on the card, was called, Joe Patchen had been so heavily backed that he was quoted at even money, Robert J.'s price was 8 to 5, John R. Gentry 3 to 1, and Mascot 20 to 1. After the first heat it was 2 to 5 on Robert J., and the bookmakers would not lay against him after he had led his field home twice.

In drawing for positions Gentry got the pole, Mascot second, Robert J. next, and Joe Patchen outside. The horses were on their good behavior, and a start was got at the third attempt. McHenry had evidently made up his mind to make his fight later, and permitted Robert J. to take the pole, with Mascot lapped on his wheel. In the order they passed along the backstretch.

Up the hill to the three-quarters Joe Patchen seemed to be closing, but the clip was too much for him, and he went to pieces near that point. Robert J. followed suit, and, to the astonishment of everybody, Mascot, the despised outsider, was in the lead. Not for long, however, as Robert J. soon settled, and overhauled the other gelding below the distance, finishing in short length to the good.

Everybody was astonished at the race Mascot made. He has been relegated to the back-number string for some time. To see him make the pace for Robert J. was a revelation, and to take the place from John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen was still more astonishing.

The next heat was expected to develop an entirely different state of affairs. McHenry and Curry were booked to show what these world beaters could do. Patchen was not at his best by any means, and broke repeatedly in scoring. They were off at the fifth attempt, and Patchen left his feet in the first hundred yards. Robert J. went out from the word, with Mascot and John R. Gentry close up.

Gentry made a great effort in the stretch, but could get no nearer than two lengths from the champion stallion. Joe Patchen finished last.

In the third heat McHenry and Curry had evidently made up their minds to do or die, and at the word made a terrific rush for the front. The little champion was too fast for the stallions, though they carried them to the quarter in 0:30¼. Along the back stretch the four were well bunched, and the excitement ran high. It increased as the horses came around the point of rocks. Just here Patchen left his feet again, the fighters being reduced to three, and on they came at a tremendous clip.

Mascot dropped to third place, and Gentry made a gallant effort, but having slipped a tire was badly handicapped, and unable even to reach the champion's wheel.

The race was a disappointment in many respects. Patchen was started to win, and his making such a very lame showing seemed to have a very decided cooling effect on the spectators.

When Robert J. returned to the stand for the usual presentation of a horseshoe of flowers, the applause was nothing compared with that given the great gelding, Azote, the day previous. The floral decoration had the words "Conqueror, 1895" inscribed across the middle.

Neither of the two trotting classes was long in doubt, though the finish in the second heat of the 2:21 class was very close. Lynne Bel captured the first race as he pleased, without having to improve his record of 2:11¼. King Harry dropped from 2:22 to 2:13½ in the course of his victory in the last event. A stupid blunder in the list of entries gave his breeding as by Peter Pinder, out of a mare by Thorndale Idol. This was copied on the score card, but those who were at the Grand Circuit meeting last September will remember King Harry as the winner of the 2:27 trot, and that he was then known as a son of Red King, by Red Wilkes.

Fred Gerkin drove his crack pair of roadsters, Stoneridge and Little Sport, to wagon in 2:24¼. The trotters were at the half in 1:07¾, but Stoneridge lost his stride coming home, so that it took 0:39¼ for the last quarter.

Following are the summaries:

2:25 Class—Trotting; purse $3,000.

Lynne Bel, blk. s., by St. Bel-Vashtl, by Bayonne Prince, (Bither)	1	1	1
Iron Bar, gr. s., (Sale)	2	2	2
Ether, blk. s., (Howell)	3	3	3
Mary G., b. m., (Green)	4	6	8
Hussar, b. s., (Wynn)	7	4	6
Miss Kate, b. f., (Lawrence)	6	5	5
Fitz Royal, br. s., (Gers)	5	7	4
Sidney Smith, b. s., (Brush)	8	7	7
Boston, b. g., (Clayton)	dis		
Julia O., b. m., (Bedford)	dis		

Time—2:12½; 2:13; 2:12.

Free-for-All Class; pacing; purse $5,000.

Robert J., b. g., by Hartford-Geraldine, by Jay Gould, (Geers)	1	1	1
John R. Gentry, b. s., (McHenry)	3	2	2
Mascot, b. g., (Andrews)	2	3	3
Joe Patchen, blk. s., (Curry)	4	4	4

TIME.

First Heat—31¼; 1:02; 1:34¼; 2:06¼.
Second Heat—30¾; 1:00¾; 1:33½; 2:04½.
Third Heat—30¼; 1:00; 1:32¼; 2:04¾.

2:21 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

King Harry, br. s., by Red King-Beulah S., by Sweepstakes, (Kinney)	6	1	1
Azmon, b. s., (Powers)	4	2	3
Quality, b. m., (Andrews)	3	8	2
B. L. C., b. g., (Grady)	2	4	7
Miss Hunn, br. m., (Green)	8	3	4
Roseline, br. m., (Clark)	5	5	5
Maggie Campbell, br. m., (Merrifield)	7	9	6
Bayreuth, b. s., (Gibbs)	9	6	8
Lady Fargo, b. m., (Spencer)	10	7	9
Marie Jansen, b. m., (Halstead)	9	10	9

Time—2:14¾; 2:13½; 2:15.

Besides the attempt of Agate to break the trotting record this afternoon there are three more regular classes. The probable starters in these are as follows:

2:11 TROT; Purse $2,000.—Major, b. h., by Don McGregor; G. W. Marks, Chicago, Ill. Geneva, ch. h., by Leland; R. C. Stinson, Barton, Ontario, Canada. Altao, b. h., by Altamont; M. Salisbury, Pleasonton, Cal. Lightning, b. m., by Alcantara; W. F. Steele, Chicago, Ill. James L., b. g., by Dexter Prince; W. F. Steele, Chicago, Ill. Colonel Kuser, br. h., by Stranger; J. W. Smith, Haverhill, Mass. Chester, br. h., by Wilkes Spirit, Jr.; P. W. Noble, Fleetwood Park, N. Y. Baronet, b. h., by Baron Wilkes; M. E. McHenry, Freeport, Ill. Psyche, ch. m., by Wilkes Golddust; Charles S. Green, New-Hartford, N. Y. Nightingale, ch. m., by Mambrino King; Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y. Aunt Delilah, b. m., by Harold Patchen; Bob Stewart, Kansas City, Mo. Gertrude, ch. m., by Elyria; Elyria Stock Farm, Elyria, Ohio.

2:20 PACE; Purse $2,000.—Bright Regent, ch. h., by Prince Regent; Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y. Abeto, b. m., by Woolsey; F. W. Smith, Haverhill, Mass. Clara C., b. m., by Alcantara; Wolf Pit Stock Farm, Westfield, Mass. Lucre, b. m., by William L.; John Daly, Fleetwood Park, N. Y. Albert Darling, b. g., by Nutpatch; E. D. Bither, Hartford, Conn. Van Cott, b. h., by Polonius; John McKeever, Warwick, N. Y. Fanny S., ch. m., by Wilkes Golddust; Charles S. Green, New-Hartford, N. Y. Bonetta, br. m., by Bona Fide; Dick Wilson, Binghamton, N. Y.

2:27 TROT; Purse $2,000.—Abbreviator, b. f., by Alcantara; William Simpson, New-York City. Eddy Wilkes, b. g., by Wilkie Collins; Alonzo McDonald, Buffalo, N. Y. Belle Truxton, blk. m., by Truxton; Newark Farm, Newark, Del. Prince A., b. g., by Swansbrough's Hambletonian Prince; John P. Gibbs, Fleetwood Park, New-York. Nora L., b.m., by Norwood Star; Robert Lemon, Middletown, N. Y. Sargent, b. h., by Almont Eclipse; W. P. Foss, Flushing, L. I. Captain White, blk. g., by John G., Ira R. Harris, Boston, Mass.; Alfa, br. g., by Sorrento; J. F. Gibson, New-York City. Skillful, ch. m., by Onward; Tom Suttle, Falls Mills, Va. Gleason, b. g., by Robert Lee; W. S. Hoaks, Mt. Eden Stock Farm, New-York. Villiers, br. h., by Norval; Hill Top Farm, Danbury, Conn. Lake Erie, br. g., by Cadmus Hambletonian; W. F. Steele, Chicago Ill. Annie Mace, gr. m., by Robert McGregor; Mrs. W. H. McCarthy, New-York City. Grateful, gr. g., by General Wilkes; Charles Nolan, Philadelphia, Penn. Memorial, b. m., by Brightmont, dam by Little Wonder; P. Gray, New-York City. Tillie Wilkes, b. m.; F. M. Dodge, Pittsfield, Mass. Golden Bells, ch. m., by Don Carlos; A. F. Dodge, Pittsfield, Mass.

GOSSIP OF THE RACE TRACK.

—John Huggins, who trains Pierre Lorillard's horses, yesterday notified Mr. Lorillard that he would go to England for a campaign there next season if Mr. Lorillard so desired. One reason for this is that Mr. Huggins is suffering severely from an attack of rheumatism, that has been growing worse since its first appearance three years ago, and he thinks that a change of climate would be beneficial. Even if Mr. Lorillard decides not to make an English campaign, Mr. Huggins will probably go to Carlsbad for treatment for his trouble this Winter.

—After Lady Diamond had won the third race, in which she was entered to be sold for $700, P. Murray, who is looking for good selling platers at low prices, bid her up to $1,600. An additional bid of $5 saved her for "Lucky" Baldwin. Murray is an old hand at this business, as many owners of stake horses who enter them for ridiculously low prices in selling races have learned.

—President P. J. Dwyer's many friends will regret to learn that his colt Handspring, which was picked by Axiom in the race for the Futurity, is quite lame. The injury seems to affect the colt more and more daily, and it is probable that he will not be able to race again this year.

—Jockey-Owner, John J. McCafferty, was fined $100 for breaking up what would have been an excellent start in the first race. "Mac" says the fault was wholly with the horse Buckrene, and that he was blameless.

—Merry Monarch pulled up quite lame after the first race, in which he carried J. E. Kittson's colors.

NEW-YORKS WON EASILY.

Louisvilles Made Many Errors and Played Listlessly.

Result of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 14; Louisville, 1.
Brooklyn, 11; Cincinnati, 6.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 4.
Washington, 9; St. Louis, 9.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1—Baltimore	65	36	.644
2—Cleveland	69	41	.627
3—Boston	58	44	.568
4—Brooklyn	58	45	.508
5—Philadelphia	58	45	.563
6—Pittsburg	59	46	.562
7—Chicago	57	49	.538
8—Cincinnati	54	48	.529
9—New-York	54	50	.519
10—Washington	31	64	.226
11—St. Louis	32	73	.305
12—Louisville	24	78	.235

There was a very small attendance at the Polo Grounds yesterday to see the game of baseball between the New-York and Louisville clubs. The contest was both one-sided and uninteresting. The New-Yorks usually play good ball when there is no need for it, and such was the case on this occasion. They more than got even with the Louisvilles for the defeat they sustained at their hands on Tuesday, but their occasional large scores do not increase the average to any great extent.

What little interest might have been in the game was destroyed in the second inning, when the New-Yorks were seized with one of their batting streaks and piled up eight runs. This display tired to take all the ginger out of the Louisvilles, and during the remainder of the game they played as though it was a foregone conclusion that they were going to be beaten. Their fielding was miserable, and while they batted fairly well their hits were so scattered that they were of little account.

The following is the score:

LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
O'Brien, 2b.	1	2	2	1	2	0
Holmes, lf.	0	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, lf.	0	0	3	1	0	1
Hasa'er, 1b.	0	0	6	0	1	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	0	3	2	3
Shugart, ss.	0	0	1	1	3	0
Warner, c.	0	0	7	0	3	0
Gettt'g'r, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	0
Weyhing, p.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total	1	3	24	10	12	4

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Fuller, ss.	1	1	2	1	2	0
Tiernan, rf.	2	2	2	0	0	0
V.Hal'n, cf.	2	1	3	1	0	0
Murphy, 3b.	2	2	0	0	2	1
Bannon, lb.	1	1	13	0	0	0
Burns, lf.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Davis, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stafford, 2b.	3	3	4	6	1	0
Wilson, c.	2	4	1	0	0	0
Clark, p.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	14	15	27	13	3	0

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
New-York	0	8	2	0	0	3	1	0	.	—14

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; New-York, 4. First base by errors—Louisville, 2; New-York, 4. Left on bases—Louisville, 12; New-York, 6. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 8; off Clark, 1. Three-base hit—Stafford. Two-base hits—Tiernan, Stafford, Wilson. Sacrifice hit—Bannon. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Tiernan, Van Haltren, Bannon. Double plays—Fuller, Stafford and Bannon; Collins, O'Brien and Hasamer. Hit by pitcher—Collins. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

PLAYED WITHOUT AN ERROR.

Brooklyns' Fine Fielding Game with the Cincinnatis.

The Brooklyns won their twelfth successive victory by defeating the Cincinnatis in a spirited game of baseball at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. It was ladies' day, and there were about 3,700 spectators present, fully half of whom were ladies.

The Brooklyns took a fine lead in the first inning, when they scored 4 runs, 3 of which were earned. They had no difficulty in maintaining their lead throughout the game. Rhines was batted freely.

The Cincinnatis also wielded the ash with good effect, earning all of the runs they scored, but their fielding was not nearly so good as that of the home team, which played without an error.

All of the Brooklyn men played well, and the batting of Lachance was a feature of the contest, as he made five hits and one of them was a three-bagger. Schoch, Smith, and Vaughn also did good stick work. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burke, lf.	0	1	2	1	0
Hoy, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
McPhee, 2b.	1	1	4	4	0
Ewing, 1b.	1	1	12	0	1
Miller, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss.	2	3	4	6	0
Gray, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
Vaughn, c.	1	0	8	3	0
Rhines, p.	0	1	0	0	1
Latham, 3b.	1	1	0	2	2
Total	6	12	24	14	5

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	1	1	0	0	0
Corcor'n, ss.	0	0	3	5	0
Shoch, lf.	2	3	1	1	0
Daly, 2b.	3	1	3	8	0
L'ch'nce, 1b.	3	5	11	1	0
And'rs'n, rf.	0	2	3	1	0
Grim, c.	1	2	3	0	0
Stein, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	11	15	27	17	0

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	—6
Brooklyn	4	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	.	—11

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Three-base hits—Ewing, Shoch, Lachance, Anderson. Two-base hits—Smith, (2,) Griffin. Sacrifice hit—Corcoran. Double play—Griffin, Daly, and Lachance. Wild pitch—Rhines, and pitched ball—Griffin, Daly. Umpire—Mr. Burnham.

Other League Games.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Base hits—Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 9. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Griffith and Kittridge. Umpires—Messrs. Keefe and Murray.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	.	.	—8
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	

Base hits—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 9. Errors—Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Nichols and Ganzel; Young and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	2	2	0	1	3	1	.	.	9	
St. Louis	6	1	0	2	0	0	.	.	9	

Base hits—Washington, 17; St. Louis, 12. Errors—Washington, 4; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Mullarkey, Anderson, and McGuire; Ehret and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

The game was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—0
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.	—1

Batteries—Esper and Robinson; Hawley and Merritt. Umpires—Messrs. Jevne and O'Day.

The game was called at the end of the first inning on account of wet grounds.

ALL AMERICAN-BORN.

A Cricket Game Between Natives Played at Central Park.

It is seldom in this country that twenty-two youngsters of American parentage and associations are seen engaged in a contest on the cricket field. Such a game took place yesterday at Prospect Park, where the Juniors of the Manhattan Cricket Club defeated the boys of Staten Island by an innings and 14 runs.

Some excellent play was witnessed, W. Beardall and G. Rose making a fine stand with the bat for Manhattan, while G. N. Boyd played a splendid innings for Staten Island. B. Shingler also deserves a word of praise for his all-round work. The following is the score:

STATEN ISLAND JUNIORS.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Brown, b. Atwood	5	c. and b. Shingler	17
Roberts, b. Atwood	0	b. Shingler	11
Boyd, c. Shingler, b. Atwood	45	b. Rose	2
Ogilby, run out	2	b. Shingler	4
Henken, b. Rose	0	Not out	5
Robinson, c. and b. Atwood	0	b. Shingler	12
Leggett, c. Yeo, b. Shilstone	11	b. Rose	0
Irving, b. Rose	7	b. Shingler	2
Wall, b. Atwood	0	c. Atwood, b. Rose	9
Leiderman, c. and b. Shingler	15	b. Rose	2
Bonner, not out	3	l. b. w., b. Rose	0
Extras	7	Extras	10
Total	95	Total	74

MANHATTAN JUNIORS.

H. P. Shilstone, run out	5
C. J. Yeo, b. Boyd	10
E. J. Atwood, b. Boyd	10
A. Croney, b. Boyd	0
G. Rose, c. Leiderman, b. Robinson	39
W. Beardall, c. Brown, b. Ogilby	74
W. Shannesey, c. Boyd, b. Ogilby	9
B. Shingler, c. Robinson, b. Brown	12
J. O'Brien, b. Ogilby	2
M. Lacy, not out	3
L. W. Rose, b. Brown	2
Extras	17
Total	183

English Cricketers Expected To-day.

The committee of the Metropolitan District Cricket League which has charge of the match against Cambridge University has finally decided upon the New-York team, and, at the request of the visitors, twelve a side will be played. F. J. Prendergast has found that, owing to business engagements, he will be unable to take part in the game, and on this account, C. Byers and J. L. Pool, two of the substitutes originally chosen, have been advanced to places on the team, which, as finally made up is as follows: Howard MacNutt, Captain; A. E. Patterson, F. T. Short, R. T. Rokeby, and Lohmann of the Staten Island Cricket Club; M R. Cobb, F. F. Kelly, C. Byers, and Tyers of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, and J. Darley and J. Rose of the Manhattans. Only one substitute has been provided, the honor falling upon W. S. R. Ogilby of the Staten Island Club.

The umpires in the game will be Byron Wharton of the Manhattan Cricket Club, who will officiate for New-York, and J. A. Rogers of Paterson, who will represent Cambridge. The last named was a coach at the university in 1883, and his selection appears to be particularly appropriate. Charles Spencer, Baltimore, under clause (a;) William F. Murphy, New-York, at his own request; F. R. McGraw, Beaver Falls, Penn., under Clause (a;) Charles E. Carson, Inland, Neb., under Clause (a;) Charles Greene, Ilion, Ill., under Clause (a;) Jesse W. Curry, Aurora, Ill., under Clause (a;) Carroll Behymer, Cincinnati, Ohio, under Clause (a;) Luther Price, Newark, N. J., under Clause (a;) Charles G. Carpenter, Rahway, N. J., under Clause (a;) W. A. Sherwood, Philadelphia, under Clause (a;) W. A. Rulon, Riverton, N. J., at his own request; W. F. Clark, Omaha, Neb., at his own request; J. C. Henderson, Lewiston, Penn., is suspended until prizes won by him in races in which he was not entitled to ride have been returned.

Sanctions have been granted for the following race meets:

Sept. 2—West Virginia State Fair Association, Wheeling, West Va.
Sept. 10-13—Montgomery County Fair, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Sept. 18—Wayne County Agricultural Society, Wooster, Ohio.
Sept. 2—Cleveland Wheel Club, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sept. 2—Bert G. Brady, Frankfort, Ind.
Sept. 2—Wabash Cycling Club, Terre Haute, Ind.
Sept. 4, 5, 6—Arkansas Valley Fair Association, Rocky Ford, Col.
Sept. 2—Gunnison Wheel Club, Gunnison, Col.
Sept. 2—Denver Wheel Club, Denver, Col.
Sept. 14—George Tonkin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sept. 12—B. E. Pudney, Sydney, N. Y.
Sept. 2—South Orange Wheel Club, South Orange, N. J.
Sept. 19—Lavelle Fair Association, Ashland, Penn.
Sept. 6—Schuylkill County Agricultural Society, Orwigsburg, Penn.
Aug. 31—N. M. Hawkins, Millville, N. J.
Sept. 2—Young Men's Christian Association, McKeesport, Penn.
Sept. 3, 4—O. S. Bunnell, Plainfield, N. J., (night.)
Sept. 14—Westmoreland Wheelmen, Greensburg, Penn.
Aug. 30—Ebensburg Fair Association, Ebensburg, Penn.
Sept. 2—New-York Caledonian Club, New-York City, N. Y.
Sept. 11, 12—Franklinville Fair Association, Franklinville, N. Y.
Sept. 12—Young Men's Catholic Archdiocesan Union, Philadelphia, Penn.
Sept. 2—Catholic Young Men's Archdiocesan Union, Parkland, Penn.
Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27—Duchess County Agricultural Society, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Sept. 6—Wellsville Fair, Wellsville, N. Y.
Sept. 12—Lewis and Gage, Warsaw, N. Y.
Aug. 31—W. R. Langford, Newark, N. J.
Oct. 9, 10—Burlington County Agricultural Society, Mount Holly, N. J.
Sept. 24—Cape Vincent Fair, Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Oct. 2, 3—Northampton County Agricultural Society, Nazareth, Penn.
Sept. 11, 12—Somerset County Fair, Somerville, N. J.
Sept. 2—S. M. Duncan, Colorado Springs, Col.
Sept. 9, 10, 11—W. H. Pickens, Durant, Miss.
Sept. 14—F. E. Low, Wellsburg, West Va.
Sept. 12—Ira Harrison, Lebanon, Ind.
Sept. 17—Thomas B. Dewhurst, Lexington, Ky.
Sept. 2—Labor Day celebration, Lexington, Ky.
Sept. 5—Goshen Race Meet Association, Goshen, Ind.
Sept. 11, 12, 13—H. M. Vandervort, Clinton, Ill.
Sept. 2—Central Depot, Young Men's Christian Association, Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 13, 14—Boone County Agricultural Association, Albion, Neb.
Sept. 6—Great Bend District Fair Association, Stevens Point, Wis.
Sept. 4, 5—Will W. Dunn, Carthage, Ill.
Oct. 10, 11—Dowagiac Cycling Association.
Sept. 25, 26—Worthington Wheelmen, Worthington, Minn.
Oct. 17—Steel workers, Joliet, Ill.
Aug. 31—McHenry County Fair Association, Woodstock, Ill.
Sept. 4—Central City Cycling Club, Jackson, Mich.
Sept. 6—Knox County Agricultural Society, Knoxville, Ill.
Sept. 12, 13—Jefferson County Agricultural Association, Fairfield Iowa.
Sept. 5, 6—Clarke County Fair and Driving Association, Osceola, Iowa.
Oct. 3, 4—T. J. Foster, Guthrie Centre, Iowa.
Sept. 2—Greenwich Driving Association, Greenwich, Conn.
Sept. 2—Lawrence Central Labor Union, Lawrence, Mass.
Sept. 27—Lyndonville Wheelmen, Lyndonville, Vt.
Sept. 3, 4, 5—Maine State Fair, Lewiston, Me.
Oct. 2—Monadnock Cycle Club, Keene, N. H.
Sept. 2—Newton, Athletic Association, Newton Centre, Mass.
Sept. 2—Charlemont Bicycle Club, Charlemont, Mass.
Sept. 24, 25—Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Hingham, Mass.
Sept. 17, 18—Northern Caledonian Fair Association, Lyndonville, Vt.
Sept. 14—G. B. Robertson, Keene, N. H., postponed from Aug. 20.

The attention of racing men is called to the necessity for properly filling out entry blanks, stating thereon the best times made by the rider, as required by the rules. Handicappers are instructed to report to the board all improperly filled blanks, and the rider will be promptly disciplined. Entries by wire must be followed by properly filled blanks, else they cannot be considered.

CLASS B CYCLISTS FALL.

They Come to Grief on the Poor Track at Woodstock, Ont.

WOODSTOCK, Ontario, Aug. 29.—Five of the Class B men fell on a dangerous corner at the meet of the Woodstock Amateur Athletic Association to-day. Rigby slipped on the insufficiently banked corner in the mile open, and took Kennedy down with him. In a heat of the two-mile race Barnett slipped, and fell and Decardy shot into space, landing fifteen yards away. Carman went over the two.

The people of Woodstock gave the circuit chasers a royal welcome, over 5,000 of them crowding the grand stand and grounds. Cooper ran over the pole after an unsuccessful attempt in the mile open to shove Kennedy out of his place in the line, but added the two-mile open to his list of victories this week, giving him six in four days of racing.

Coulter took the mile open and Bliss made a fine run from the twenty-five-yard mark in the half-mile handicap, being beaten out at the tape by the Canadian champion, McLeod. The mile open race had as starters Wells of Toronto, Rigby of Toledo, Cooper of Detroit, Kennedy of Chicago, Culter of Toledo, and McLeod of Sarnia.

A special prize, to be given if the Canadian competition record was broken, was announced.

MR. BELL IN FAVOR OF HARMONY

He Has Not Yet Formed Opinion as to How It Can be Brought About.

James D. Bell, Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, declined last night to make any statement in relation to the action of the Democratic General Committee in Kings County on Monday night in favor of sending a contesting delegation to the State Convention.

"I am in favor of harmony," said Mr. Bell, in his house, 87 Lee Avenue, "but I am not prepared to say anything yet for publication. I am giving the subject careful thought, and do not want to give utterance to any thoughtless or heedless language."

HE CRITICISES UNRELIABLE WITNESSES

Justice Jerome's Comments on the Evidence in the Whittaker Case.

The complaint against Mrs. Lizzie Whittaker of keeping a disorderly resort at 121 Chrystie Street was dismissed in Special Sessions yesterday after William F. Burgman practically confessed that he offered to help stop the case against her. Burgman swore to the evidence on which Mrs. Whittaker was held. In dismissing the case, Justice Jerome said:

"It is astounding that the police will rely for evidence on witnesses who are as utterly unreliable as this man."

Mrs. Whittaker testified against Burgman in the complaint of compounding crime, on which he had been held at the Essex Market Police Court. She said she met Burgman and John Paul, his friend, at 25 Broome Street in answer to a note, and that both offered to leave the city for $50. This amount she gave them in marked bills. The case was continued to Sept. 5.

SUNDAY RACERS PUNISHED

Cyclists Suspended for Competing in Unsanctioned Events on the Sabbath.

OFFENDERS RESIDENTS OF CHICAGO

Many Rulings of Interest to Wheelmen in the Weekly Bulletin of the Racing Board of the League.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Chairman Gideon of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen has been very alert during the last week, and the result is an unusually large list of suspensions and transfers. He issued a bulletin to-day containing his rulings, supplemented by a string of sanctions for tournaments. The whole is as follows:

Suspended for Competing in Unsanctioned Races on Sunday.—O. J. Schach, L. H. Conklin, R. Rast, A. W. Sahling, F. B. Murphy, G. Mehrholz, R. Meyer, B. Dow, S. Stenerson, D. Lundgren, T. Fountain, W. D. Anderson, W. E. Killian, M. Killian, J. Heim, J. G. Biesch, E. Severin, P. Krueger, J. P. Lindberg, E. Schach, E. Johnson, E. G. Hallenbeck, F. Hoffman, J. Kreuser, V. Krener, F. J. Sharbonnier, Henry Meyer, J. H. Haman, Walter Unzicker, R. Baumbach, Charles Mannhardt, George Riddell, "Gus" Kloss, E. C. Lane, P. Venitger, F. Kolmar, H. Rahn, Charles Wanberg, W. E. Anderson, W. Werden of Chicago, Ill., for one year from Aug. 17; F. E. Waddell, Chicago, Ill., sixty days from Aug. 17; W. Foskett, Chicago, Ill., two years from Aug. 17.

Suspended for Competing in Unsanctioned Races.—T. B. Weeks, Locust Valley, N. Y., for sixty days, from Aug. 15; Edwin Lamm, Morris Bonn, "Bob" Gates, Charles Saigling of Plano, Texas; Warren Patton, "Jim" Campbell, "Fred" Tucker, Henry Sisk, William Wynn, E. Bloom, Walter Richards of Weatherford, Texas, for thirty days, from Aug. 21; Joseph Heller and C. A. Hild, Sioux City, Iowa, for sixty days, from Aug. 17.

Suspended Pending Investigation.—William Birdsall, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. A. Brodie, Caledonia, N. Y.; A. J. Woodsworth, Nunda, N. Y.; A. J. Henry, Piffard, N. Y.; Harry Gordon, Nunda, N. Y.

Suspended.—"Fred" Nagle, New-York, for thirty days, by vote of board; H. R. Henshaw, J. D. Park, and E. Oliver, Denver, Col., for sixty days, disturbing proper conduct of race meet; Charles Peffer and Hugh Caperton of Louisville, Ky., pending investigation; T. A. Bentley, Hamburg, Iowa, pending investigation.

Transfers to Class B.—W. M. Randall, W. L. Messurier, Rochester, N. Y., under Clause (g;) Walter Clapp and C. E. Wettergreen, Malden, Mass., under Clause (b;) Clarence Knight, Baltimore, Md., under Clause (d;) B. E. Brown, Fort Worth, Texas, under Clause (b;) Joseph Hutchinson, Philadelphia, under Clause (b;) J. G. Richards, H. F. Allison, Joseph Turner, Laredo, Texas, by vote of Racing Board

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

City—Young Ladies and Children.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 MADISON AVENUE,
Reopens October 1st. Numbers limited.
No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock. A Primary Class, introducing Kindergarten Methods, has been added.
Post-Graduate Class begins November 1st.

The Misses Moses,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AVENUE,
NEW-YORK CITY.
Primary, (with Kindergarten,) Intermediate, Academic, and College preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of public schools

The Misses Grinnell's
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
16th Year. 22 E. 54th Street.
Primary, Academic, and College-Preparatory Departments, Oct. 3. Kindergarten, Oct. 14.

St. Mary's School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Collegiate, Preparatory, and Primary Classes. Pupils prepared for college. Reopens Oct. 1.
Address SISTER SUPERIOR,
6 and 8 East 46th St.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

The Jacotot School.
A Boarding and Day School for Girls, 11 W. 86th St., N. Y., adj. to Central Park. Mlle. Froment and Mrs. Charles Leslie Morgan, Principals. Prospectus on application.

Mrs. Helburn's Classes
for children from 6 to 12. Primary and intermediate grades. Fourth year begins October 7th. Circulars on application. Personal interviews after September 21st, 35 West 90th St.

Miss Spring's English and French
SCHOOL for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 26. A class for LITTLE BOYS. At home after Sept. 15.

Miss Jaudon's School, 348 Madison Av.,
reopens Oct. 2. Classes for Little Girls. Preparation for all Colleges. A few Boarding Pupils received.

Miss Warren's Day School for Girls,
108 W. 81st St. Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

Rev. Dr. & Mrs. Chas. H. Gardner's Home.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

City—Young Men and Boys.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-105 WEST 82D ST.
Thorough preparation for leading Colleges.
Primary and Junior departments limited. Reopens Oct. 1. Address N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal.

Berkeley School,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half sixteenth year begins Monday, Sept. 30. The Head Master will be at the school building to meet parents after Sept. 14.
For information address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

Dwight School.
(Academic Dept. of N. Y. Preparatory School.)
Sixteenth year begins Sept. 25. Graduates in all principal colleges; certificate admits to many WITHOUT FURTHER EXAMINATION; laboratories; gymnasium. For announcement, address Principal ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale,) 1,479, 1,485 Broadway.

Association Business Institute,
A DAY SCHOOL
for young men, conducted by The Committee of Management of the Twenty-third Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association. All commercial branches taught; unusual advantages. Apply for prospectus to WALDO H. SHERMAN, Educational Director, 52 East 23d St., New-York.

Barnard School,
117 & 119 WEST 125TH.
10th year begins Sept. 25.
Thorough preparation for college, professional schools, and business. Individual attention. Send for catalogue.

Irving School. Dr. L. D. Ray.
54 WEST 84th STREET.
Winner of 1894 Columbia Alumni Prize for highest entrance honors.
Primary Dep't. Gymnasium. Playground.
Sixth year begins Sept. 26. Year Book ready.

Harvard School, 578 5th Av.,
Corner 47th St., reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for college; primary department. W. FREELAND, Principal. Address, until Sept. 1, Nantucket, Mass.

St. David's Hall.
Preparation for college or business; individual attention; boys obtain 100 per cent.; magnificent house; home comforts. W. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point Road, City.

J. H. Morse's School for Boys.
423 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen Oct. 2. Preparation for college and scientific schools. Summer address is Cotuit, Mass.

Yale School, 51 W. 51st.
Reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. A few boarding pupils taken.
WILLIAM C. READIO, Principal.

Dr. E. D. Lyon's Classical School.
576 5th Av., will reopen Sept. 30; thorough preparation for all colleges and scientific schools; limited number; primary department.

Preparatory Class for Boys
22 East 54th Street. Reopens October 2.
16th year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

City—Both Sexes.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1895.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1895.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC CLASSES.
LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

School for the New Education
founded by Prof. Felix Adler. The method of the school is the creative method of Learning by Doing. Limited number of pay pupils taken in the main school, 109 West 54th St., or in the branch school, 609 Madison Av., (near 61st St.) Full-graded course, (children from 3 to 14 years,) including kindergarten. Manual culture, art and science. College preparatory classes for boys and girls. Normal Training Department for Kindergartners. M. P. E. GROSZMANN, Pd. D., Supt., 109 West 54th St.

Grand Conservatory of Music
of the University of the State of New-York.
22D YEAR. All branches of vocal and instrumental music taught as a science and as an art—from the FIRST BEGINNING to the HIGHEST artistic perfection. Weekly concerts and lectures. Teachers' certificates, diplomas, and the regular university degrees granted.
Dr. E. EBERHARD, President,
370 West 23d St.

Columbia Institute.
Corner West 72d St. and West End Av., New-York. The "Upper School" prepares for college or business, the "Lower School," in an adjoining house, is for children. Handsome buildings, playground, military drill, gymnasium, hot luncheon. Sanitary arrangements unexceptionable. A limited number of boarding pupils received. Catalogues. Reopens Sept. 25. EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

Friends' Seminary for Boys and Girls.
34th year. 226 East 16th St., cor. Rutherford Place, New-York City. Kindergarten, primary, and academic departments. Preparation for college and technical schools. Twelve teachers. Opens Sept. 17. E. A. HALLEN, Principal.

1863. MOELLER INSTITUTE. 1895.
NO. 336 W. 29TH ST.
Day school for both sexes, kindergarten, and boarding school for boys; prepares for business and college. Reopens Sept. 10. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Country—Young Ladies and Children.

Miss Dana's School for Girls,
Morristown, New-Jersey, reopens September 25th. Nearness to New-York affords special advantages. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and Baltimore College. Music and Art. Resident native French & German teachers. Boarding pupils, $700.

New-York, Albany, St. Agnes School.
Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year.
Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

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Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Graduating, college and university preparatory, and optional courses for young women; 41st year; $325.
CHARLES F. DOWD, Ph. D., President.

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Media Academy for Boys, Media, Penn.
21st year. Classical, Scientific, English, and Commercial Courses. Careful preparation for leading Colleges. Excellent table and all home comforts. Location unsurpassed. Send for circular.
CHAS. W. STUART, Prin.
The Principal may be seen at the Astor House, Sept. 4 and 5.

Cayuga Lake Military Academy,
AURORA, N. Y.
A Classical and Military Academy of high grade near Cornell University. Two Scholarships, $400 each. Reopens Sept. 18. Address
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Norwalk Military Institute.
Illustrated circular sent on request,
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Country—Both Sexes.

Stevens School.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 18TH, 1895.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 16TH AND 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

Pennington (N. J.) Seminary.
Convenient to New-York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n; both sexes; 56th year; healthful; beautiful; 18 teachers; 12 courses; cost moderate. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

Law Schools.

N. Y. U. Evening Law School.
(Formerly Metropolis Law School.) Opens Oct. 1, 1895. LL.B. after three years. Evening course.
AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean.
Address for catalogue, REGISTRAR, University, Washington Square East, or
Vice Dean, CLARENCE D. ASHLEY,
207 Broadway, N. Y. City.

New-York Law School, 120 Broadway,
N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.—Office of Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, No. 69 Whitehall St., New-York, August 26, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, each triplicate having attached thereto, as part thereof, copy of this advertisement with copy of circular for information of bidders annexed, will be received at their offices, by Acting Commissaries of Subsistence of following posts, respectively, until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, October 15, 1895, at which places and time they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering at the posts, respectively, the fresh beef required for use thereof during six months commencing January 1, 1896, viz.: Allegheny Arsenal, Penn.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; West Point, N. Y.; Willet's Point, N. Y.; Frankford Arsenal, Penn.; Kennebec Arsenal, Me.; Springfield Armory, Mass.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Augusta Arsenal, Ga., and Columbia Arsenal, Tenn. Proposals will be received stating price at which contractor will deliver to Acting Commissary of Subsistence fresh beef, to be, when delivered, of temperature not greater than 50° Fahrenheit. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For blank proposals and copies of advertisement with copy of circular for information of bidders annexed, apply to Acting Commissary of Subsistence of Posts, respectively, for supplying of which will an article or articles it is desired to bid. Each proposal should be inclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposals to be opened October 15, 1895," and addressed to Acting Commissary of Subsistence of post to which it relates.
J. W. BARRIGER, Col. and A. C., G. S.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Room 209 Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway,
New-York, Aug. 27, 1895.
TO CONTRACTORS—Bids or proposals for doing the work and furnishing the materials called for in the approved forms of contract now on file in the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners for constructing new highways and their appurtenances, fences, &c., (Line No. 1 and Line No. 4,) in the town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New-York, will be received at this office until Friday, Sept. 13, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M., and they will be publicly opened by the Aqueduct Commissioners as soon thereafter as possible, and the award of the contract for doing said work and furnishing said materials will be made by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable.
Blank forms of said approved contract and the specifications thereof, and bids or proposals, and proper envelopes for their inclosure, form of bonds, and all other information, can be obtained at the above office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application to the Secretary.
By order of the Aqueduct Commissioners,
JAMES C. DUANE, President.
EDWARD L. ALLEN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard, August 22, 1895.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened September 10, 1895," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, September 10, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of lumber, paints, polishing paste, zinc, alcohol, varnish, shellac, lubricating grease, lard oil, tools, waste, white lead, enameled cloth, burlap, calfskin shoes, watch cups, silk cravats, knife lanyards, linen thread, spool cotton, eagle buttons, ivory buttons, rubber buttons, coarse combs, blacking, engine lathes, and electrical supplies. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. A. K. MICHLER, Acting Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDINANCE SUPPLIES.—Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 2, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1895, for furnishing dyed cotton duck, tin, brass, iron, copper and brass rivets and burrs; iron, brass, and copper wire; tacks, leather, thread, rope, duck, paints, oils, chemicals, paper, cleaning and polishing materials, files, lumber, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. Lists of supplies needed, with full instructions, &c., can be had on application to Col. A. R. BUFFINGTON, Comdg.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y., August 30, 1895.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 10 A. M., September 14, 1895, for constructing about 1,100 square yards' asphalt pavement on this island. Information furnished on application. United States reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Pavement," and addressed to POST QUARTERMASTER, Governors Island, N. Y.

Where
Help
Is Needed.
Employers in search of competent help naturally turn to the advertising columns of The New-York Times. It has come to be generally understood that men and women who seek employment through The Times are trustworthy and are the sort of help most desirable.

Summer Resorts.

NOTICE.—Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

ADIRONDACKS.

6 P. M. TROY LINE STEAMERS City of Troy and Saratoga, foot of West 10th St., North River, daily, except Saturday, connecting with through parlor cars for Adirondacks, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, making direct connection for Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Racquette Lake, Long Lake, Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Ausable Chasm; and for Poultney, Manchester, Wilmington, and Burlington, Vt.

ADIRONDACKS.—PROSPECT HOUSE, BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, Hamilton County, N. Y. For terms and circulars giving full information apply to W. T. GRAFF, Manager, 349 5th Av. or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CHATEAUGAY, CHATEAUGAY LAKE, N. Y. Leave N. Y., G. C. S., 6:25 P. M. By Hudson River boats, 6 P. M. Arrive 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

FOR FULTON CHAIN, 7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain, Sundays only, 11:30 P. M., arriving New-York 7:45 Monday morning.

ADIRONDACKS.
TAYLOR HOUSE AND COTTAGES, ON SCHROON LAKE.
This popular resort will remain open till Oct. 1. September is the best month for bass fishing, deer hunting, and bird shooting. For full particulars send for "Mountain, Lake, and Brook."
Address C. F. TAYLOR & SON,
Taylor's-on-Schroon,
Warren Co., N. Y.

TENNIS. BOWLING.
LAKE KUSHAQUA IN THE ADIRONDACKS. $12 to $15 a week. Direct N. Y. C.

LONG ISLAND.
Manhattan Beach,
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Open Until October 1st.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

MANHANSET
HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall, electric lights, elevator suites with bath; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; pure water; dry atmosphere; yachting, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers MONTAUK and SHELTER ISLAND. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

STATEN ISLAND.
IF THIS CATCHES YOUR EYE
Look for superior accommodations, elegant surroundings; $6 to $8 per week, INCLUDING TICKETS TO GRAND NIGHTLY ENTERTAINMENTS at
PARK HOTEL,
NATIONAL PROHIBITION PARK S. I.
One hour from city; 30 cents round trip from Battery. Refreshing sail half hourly. Freedom from saloon nuisances. Pure soft spring water. Music, lectures, instruction, bowling, tennis, all healthful amusements. Illustrated circulars. Make visit. "SEEING IS BELIEVING."
WELCOME E. SHELDON, Manager.

CATSKILLS.
NEW GRAND HOTEL,
Western Catskill Mountains.
Open until late in September. Thoroughly warmed by steam. Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access. Through parlor cars to hotel grounds. Elevation 2,500 feet. Four hours from New-York. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, Summit Mountain P. O., Ulster Co., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.
PLEASANT DRIVE, HUNTER TO WINDHAM, nine miles, given boarders free. COE'S MOUNTAIN HOME, Windham, N. Y.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MAINE.
PASSACONAWAY INN,
York Cliffs, Maine.
SEPTEMBER RATES ON APPLICATION.
ROMER GILLIS, Manager.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court House in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of August, 1895.—Present: Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice. —THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, against THE NEW-YORK STATE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF SYRACUSE.
Upon the proceedings heretofore had herein, and the filed papers in this action, and the annexed petition of David McClure, verified the sixth day of August, 1895, and proof of due service upon the Attorney General of application for this order and of the papers upon which the same is based, and a copy of this order in the form in which the same is entered,
Now, on motion of Herbert B. Turner, attorney for said petitioner,
It is ordered, That all creditors of the defendant corporation, The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse, be, and they hereby are required to exhibit and prove their claims, and thereby make themselves parties to this action, within six months from the first publication of notice of this order, and that all creditors who make default in so doing shall be precluded from all benefit of the judgment heretofore entered herein, and from any distribution which may be made thereunder.
And it is further ordered, That notice of this order be given by publication in The New-York Law Journal and in The New-York Times, two newspapers published in the City of New-York, once a week for six weeks.
And it is further ordered, That such publication be made under the direction of said receiver, and that all creditors exhibit and prove their claims to him, and that the said receiver apply to the court for instruction in regard to any claims that may be contested.
And it is further ordered, That all creditors exhibit and prove their claims to said receiver at a place or places to be designated in the notice to be published as hereinbefore directed, and that all claims be proved by the presentation of vouchers, accompanied by the affidavit of the party, or one of the parties interested, or the agent of such party or parties having knowledge of the facts, that the whole amount of the debt shown in said voucher is justly due from The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse to the creditor named in the voucher, over and above all offsets and counterclaims, with liberty to the said receiver to contest any of the claims so proved, as he may be advised.
Enter M. J. O'B., J. S. C.
[L. S.] A copy. HENRY W. PURROY, Clerk.
Notice to the creditors of The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse:
Notice is hereby given that the foregoing is a copy of an order duly entered in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association are required to exhibit and prove their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, and comply with the directions of the above order within six months after the 10th day of September, 1895.—Dated August 29th, 1895. DAVID McCLURE, Receiver.
HERBERT B. TURNER, Attorney for Receiver, 22 William Street. au30-law6wF

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE NEW-YORK STATE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF SYRACUSE.
Notice is hereby given that by and pursuant to an order of this court, dated the 17th day of August, 1895, and by a judgment of this court, dated the 23rd day of November, 1893, both duly entered in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, have been appointed receiver of the property of said The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse, and that I have duly filed my official bond and oath and have qualified as such receiver, and I do hereby notify and require:
(1) All persons indebted to The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse on or before the 25th day of October, 1895, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to me as said receiver, at my office, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, and to pay the same.
(2) All persons having in their possession any property or effects of The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse to deliver the same to me on or before the said 25th day of October, 1895.
(3) All the creditors of said The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse to deliver their respective accounts and demands to me as such receiver on or before the said 25th day of October, 1895.
(4) All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of The New-York State Mutual Benefit Association of Syracuse to present the same in writing and in detail to me as such receiver at my said office on or before the said 25th day of October, 1895.—Dated August 29th, 1895.
DAVID McCLURE, Receiver.
22 William Street, New-York, N. Y.
HERBERT B. TURNER, Attorney for Receiver, 22 William Street, New-York. au30-law6wF

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
HOTEL BRESLIN.
NEW MANAGEMENT. HOTEL AND APPOINTMENTS OF A SUPERIOR CHARACTER. Charming mountain and lake scenery; elevation 1,400 feet; 1½ hours from N. Y. City by Del., Lack. & West. R. R. The hotel is under the personal direction of J. H. KING, of the TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA.
Address P. O., Mount Arlington, N. J.

NORMANDIE BY THE SEA,
Normandie, (near Seabright,) N. J.,
Will remain open until Sept. 16.
GRAND VIEW OF YACHT RACES.
Special rates for September.
Under management of FERDENAND P. EARLE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GLEN SUMMIT HOTEL,
GLEN SUMMIT, PENN.,
WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1ST. SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER. 2,000 feet above sea level, on the LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.; 5 hours from New-York. Heated by steam; all modern improvements; fine driving and good roads. Send for pamphlet, etc.
W. H. CROSBY, Manager.

PAXINOSA INN
EASTON, PENN.
Direct trolley connection. Special rates for Sunday, including fares, at Railroad ticket offices. For terms address
JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

Autumn Resorts.

Virginia Hot Springs
A DELIGHTFUL FALL RESORT.
HOTEL OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 FEET ELEVATION IN THE GREAT WARM SPRINGS VALLEY,
On the CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, about midway between Washington and Cincinnati. The greatest bathing establishment and most wonderful waters in America for the cure of rheumatism, gout, and nervous troubles. The Fall climate of the great Virginia mountains is nowhere equaled. Hotels and cottages under the management of Fred Sterry. Address Hot Springs, Bath County, Virginia, or apply at C. & O. Offices, 379 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE WISCASSET, MT. POCONO, PENN. An ideal steam-heated Autumn home; elevation, 1,700 feet; open through September and October. I. D. IVISON, Manager.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.
CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an American woman as chambermaid or waitress in city; will be disengaged 31st! st. C. M. B., 58 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By German chambermaid; good waitress; kind to children; city or country; references. 101 West 45th St., first floor.

Cooks.
COOK, WASHER, and IRONER.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good references; a home is wanted. Jennie, 1,152 3d Av.

COOK.—As first-class Scotch Protestant cook; to go out by the day, week, or month; best city reference. 227 East 29th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook and laundress; good references. Address 34 West 13th St.

Dressmakers.
DRESSMAKER.—High-class designer and fitter; out by day: $2; city experience. Mme. Huguenin, 1,620 Broadway.

Governesses.
GOVERNESS.—By an experienced English governess; highly recommended; private family; French, music, drawing can take entire care of family. Mrs. Price, Stone House, Bayside, L. I.

Housework.
HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do housework in private family; is good cook; city or country; city reference. 345 West 35th St., basement.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent young woman to do housework; small family in flat; excellent city references. 405 West 54th St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Laundresses.
LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; will assist with other work if required; city reference. G. L., Box 856 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; respectable girl; city or country; city reference. 121 West 80th St., Room 8.

Nurses.
NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., Bell No. 4.

NURSE.—By Protestant woman as infant's or invalid's nurse; best reference from ladies and physicians. Call, two days, 229 West 20th St., second floor.

WET NURSE.—By respectable married woman; good references. 642 3d Av.

Waitresses.
WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; good city references; no cards. 753 6th Av., first floor.

Washing.
WASHING.—Competent woman, with references, wants washing at home or work by the day. 119 East 88th St., one flight, back.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.
BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple; wife, first-class cook; both competent; also good valet; private family; city or country; city references. D. L., care of Mrs. Dumont, 239 West 33d St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent man; several years' experience, both here and in England; best of personal references from prominent families. F., 129 East 24th St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable man in private family; ten years' best city references; last family can be seen. J. S., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; age, 30 years; height, 5 feet 10 inches; English. Butler, 161 East 39th St.

Coachmen.
COACHMAN.—First-class; by an Englishman; thoroughly efficient in all his duties; good groom and stylish city driver; strictly sober, honest, and obliging; good city references. A. Warner, 73 West 82d St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to any person requiring his services. E. S., 240 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—Useful on gentleman's place; sober, steady, thorough worker; very handy; neat; obliging; kind to horses; three years in last place; highly recommended. Joseph, 201 Times.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged account family going abroad; thoroughly experienced; highest recommendations; temperate; obliging. Faithful, 151 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—Colored; thoroughly experienced; highest recommendations; temperate, obliging, respectful, trustworthy; very moderate expectations. Faithful, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By young man; four years in last place; highly recommended. C. R., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.
GARDENER.—By first-class practical English gardener. E. J. Dexter, Newport, R. I.

Second Men.
SECOND MAN.—Just arrived; can furnish first-class references; age, 22; height, 5 feet 7½ inches; wages moderate to obtain situation. J. Oneill, 29 Cannon St.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; excellent references; city or country. L. J., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.
USEFUL MAN WANTS JOB, CITY OR COUNTRY; good home principal object; experienced. JOHN, 257 West 42d St.

Waiters.
WAITER.—By a young colored man, aged 20, as first class waiter in private family; thoroughly understands housework and waiting; will be found useful and neat about his work; good reference. W. J., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.
FIREMAN.—Who thoroughly understands his business in every way; licensed; wages moderate. T. J. L., 175 Degraw St., Brooklyn.

FOOTMAN.—By young Englishman as first-class footman; good references. W. H., 524 West 30th St.

WAITER and COOK or CHAMBERMAID.—By colored man and wife; neat and tidy; in private family; will be found willing and obliging and neat appearance; first-class reference. C., Box 180 Times.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

47th STREET, 16 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite, or single; superior table, parlor dining room. References.

82d ST., 41 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths if desired; parlor dining room; excellent table; terms moderate.

Furnished Rooms.

14 EAST 34TH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished, second story, back; 2 rooms, bath; moderate rent; can be seen any time after 2 P. M. References.

206 WEST 44th ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to rent, without board, in private family. References.

TO RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, if desired, in small family. 42 West 46th St.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81ST ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite of rooms and bath from Oct. 1; also one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

Help Wanted—Males.

BUTLER WANTED in a private family; English preferred; to one who thoroughly understands the duties a good position is offered. Address, with reference from last employer, A., Box 135 Times.

CANVASSER.—Can make good money selling our new maps, atlases, and dictionary of United States History. Cossack & Hawley, 58 Tribune Building.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30; citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For full information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., New-York City, and 35 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Excursions.

LABOR DAY AT NIAGARA FALLS VIA ERIE LINES,
STARTING SATURDAY, AUG. 31ST.
$8.00. ROUND TRIP. $8.00.
Trains leave 23d St. 8:35 A. M., 6:55 and 8:40 P. M., and Chambers St. 9:00 A. M., 7:00 and 8:46 P. M. Tickets good for return on any train leaving Niagara Falls or Buffalo on or before Monday, September 2, 1895. On sale at all Erie offices.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex) 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier 9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

Can't Any Boy Be Good As Her.
By James Whitcomb Riley.

My mother she's so good to me,
Ef I was good as I could be,
I couldn't be as good—no, Sir!
Can't any boy be as good as her?

She loves me when I'm glad er mad;
She loves me when I'm good er bad;
An', what's a funniest thing, she says
She loves me when she punishes.

I don't like her to punish me;
That don't hurt, but it hurts to see
Her cryin'—nen I cry; an' nen
We both crv—an' be good again.

She loves me when she cuts and sews
My little cloak and Sunday clothes;
An' when my pa comes home to tea,
She loves him most as much as me.

She laughs an' tells him all I said,
An' grabs me up an' pats my head;
An' I hug her, an' hug my pa,
An' love him purt' nigh much as ma.

A Hole in His Memory.
From The Christian Intelligencer.

I have heard of a boy who lived long ago—
For such boys are not found nowadays. you know—
Whose friends were as troubled as they could be
Because of a hole in his memory.

A charge from his mother went in one day,
And the boy said, "Yes," and hurried away;
But he met a man with a musical top,
And his mother's words through that hole did drop.

A lesson went in; but, ah me! ah me!
For a boy with a hole in his memory!
When he rose to recite, he was all in a doubt;
Every word of that lesson had fallen out.

And at last, at last—oh, horrible lot!—
He could speak only two words—"I forgot."
Would it not be sad, indeed, to be
A boy with a hole in his memory?

The Southern Muse.
From The Clarksville (Tenn.) Leaf-Chronicle.

The Fayetteville Observer's condensed Summer epic:

We
Despise
Flies

is something that strikes the popular heart more appropriately than anything that has been said unless the writer might have added:

We're
Foes
Of
Mosquitoes.

Pursuit of Knowledge.
From The Chicago Tribune.

"Mamma, what day is this?"
"This is Friday, dear."
"Where's Sunday?"
"Sunday is still in the future."
"How did it get there?"
"I mean it hasn't come yet."
"It hasn't? What's keeping it?"
"Why, dear, it can't come till it's time for it."
"How does it know when it's time for it?"
"Don't bother me, Katie."
"Mamma, what's Sunday doing, anyhow?"

In the By and By.
From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Great Chicagoan—Mr. Secretary, write out and publish a call for a meeting of the prizewinners of the late World's Columbian Exposition—

Secretary—I just read of the death of the last survivor, Sir, at the age of 178.

"Dead? Good gracious, and we have the medals almost ready.

His Rare Gift.
From The Arkansaw Traveler.

The Postmaster at Lickskillet, Ark., writes as follows: "Don't send your paper any more to Oscar Hallum, fur he's dead. He wuz a mighty good reader, he wuz, and would sometimes read one of your jokes in such a funny way that folks would laugh. 'Twasn't what wuz in the artikle, but it wuz the way he read it."

Economy.
From The Washington Star.

"This is very pretty for a dollar," said one fair shopper to another.

"Yes. I'm determined to have one. But the price is too high. Lend me 10 cents for car fare and I'll go to Oddson's, where they sell the same thing for 99 cents."

A Profile.
From The Boston Journal.

A new book of examination questions for aiding teachers of drawing defines a profile as "a line which separates the seen from the unseen." It is somewhat puzzling to make out from this definition whether one can see a profile.

Not Mercenary.
From The Indianapolis Journal.

She—A penny for your thoughts.
He—I have none for sale. I am a free thinker.

Excursions.

International YACHT RACES

The Old Dominion Steamship Company's new and superb steamship

Jamestown or Yorktown,
(3,000 TONS, 3,200 HORSE POWER,)
built of steel, furnished and equipped in the most approved manner, will accompany the yachts in the race for the

America's Cup, Sat., Sept. 7
starting from Pier 26, North River, (foot of Beach St.,) New-York, at hour advertised in daily papers later.
Sale of Tickets limited to 600, (being one-fifth of the number of passengers allowed under the inspector's rules.)
Tickets, $5 each, for sale at company's office on the pier.
The steamship JAMESTOWN or YORKTOWN will accompany the yachts to three races.

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.,
PIER 26, NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK,
Foot Beach St.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice President and Traffic Manager.

MANHATTAN BEACH
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.
Daily, except Sundays, 6:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10

ITS WHEELS RUN BY OIL

An Automatic Delivery Wagon is Tested in Washington Square.

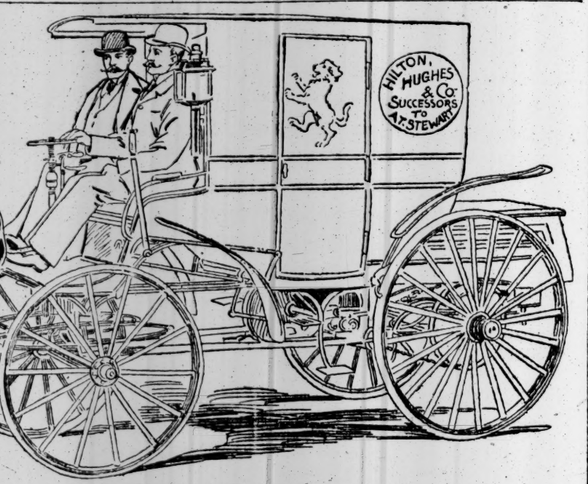
CAPABLE OF CARRYING 1,320 POUNDS

A Frenchman's Invention That, When Slightly Improved, Is to be Used by Hilton, Hughes & Co.

An automatic petroleum wagon of French make, and said to have cost $1,000, was used yesterday for the first time in this country. It went around and through Washington Square several times, and was apparently successful. There are 4,000 such vehicles in use in Paris.

Through the enterprise of Hilton, Hughes & Co., who contemplate using them in regular delivery work, this type of wagon, capable of carrying 1,320 pounds, is brought before the American public for the first time. Three of them, with Inventor Emile Roger in charge, arrived recently on the steamship La Champagne. One was taken from the Custom House, fitted up as a delivery wagon, and tried yesterday.

A large crowd had gathered in Washington Square at 11 o'clock to witness the trial. M. M. Gillam, representing Hilton, Hughes & Co., and Emile Roger, the inventor, stood by the wagon at the arch



The Roger Horseless Wagon.
Tested Yesterday in Washington Square.

before the trial commenced. M. Poincet, the engineer, was on the front seat. In outward appearance the wagon is not unusual.

The operator had his hand on a brake, and at a signal a start was made.

The wagon rolled away easily and at a good pace. There was scarcely any noise, save a regular pumping sound, that could not be heard ten feet away. There was just a little vibration, too, but not enough to make riding unpleasant. The new wagon made the circuit of the square, and went half way around again to South Fifth Avenue, when it turned into the park and stopped near the arch. Then the people crowded about it. The experiment, if it could be called that, was apparently a complete success. Once in a while there would be a little dripping of water from the cooling tanks. The wagon ran well on the cobble stones, and had no difficulty in going up the slight inclines.

The wagon is an automatic petroleum vehicle. Rectified petroleum of 700 degrees is used. The motor is of horizontal movement. The wagon is fitted with a series of sprocket wheels and chains. It is guided by a crank and checked by three brakes. It can be stopped or started instantly. On good roads the wagon, which is of four-horse power, runs about fifteen miles an hour. It climbs easily 10 to 12 per cent. grades. It went yesterday up a grade of 30 degrees in entering the stable. The cost of running is less than a cent a mile.

The inventor says there is no danger of fire or explosion. An electric spark does the lighting. This wagon won last January a 1,200-kilometer race between Paris and Bordeaux, against forty competitors.

The wagon is fitted with rubber tires. According to M. Roger, it will be necessary to make some slight alterations in the gearing apparatus before it can be run easily over the granite-paved streets.

Mr. Gillam said that as soon as the other wagons were fitted up and heavier gear put on all of them experiments would be made on some of the worst pavements of this city. If these experiments prove successful, the 500 delivery wagons used by Hilton, Hughes & Co. will be replaced by automatic petroleum wagons.

The difficulty of operating these wagons in New-York City was explained to a reporter for The New-York Times by Joseph Lippe, a coach builder of Marion Street. He constructed such a wagon and used as power a petroleum motor supplied by the Daimler Company.

"There is no difficulty in running such a carriage over a smooth country road," he said, "but when it comes to the traffic-burdened granite city streets a problem is presented. The driver has to run the engine, steer and supply brakes. It was difficult to make quick turns, but this has been overcome by having the inside rear wheel released at the proper time. I find that the double cylinder motor works all right. It requires a tank of water to keep the cylinders cool, and this might have to be replenished in a long journey."

JUSTICE JEROME LECTURES A LAWYER

He Says Walter Bahan Used Impudent Language.

Walter Bahan, a lawyer, was called sharply to account yesterday by Justice Jerome, in Special Sessions, at the close of court.

"We understand," said Justice Jerome, "that because your case was not tried today you made use of the following language: 'This is an outrage. I know what these men are paid for, and they ought to sit up to midnight if necessary.'"

Justice Jerome said he felt that, in view of the uniform mutual courtesy shown in his court, the remarks were uncalled for.

Mr. Bahan explained that he did not use the words as attributed to him. He said he felt aggrieved because he had Drs. Monks and McArdle as witnesses in a case sitting around all day, and that the Assistant District Attorney declined to call his case.

"Prison cases are to get the preference, I should think," said Justice Jerome.

"But a few ball cases were tried, your Honor," said Mr. Bahan.

"But let me say," he added, in apparently respectful tone "that as soon as I heard that the Hon. W. T. Jerome wanted me—"

"The Hon. H. W. T. Jerome didn't want you," interrupted Justice Jerome, banging the desk with his gavel angrily, "but the Judges of Special Sessions wanted you. You have been disrespectful in using my name."

"I submit I showed no disrespect," said Mr. Bahan.

"Keep still, or I, as a City Magistrate, will commit you for contempt," said the Justice. "You are impudent. We have had enough of you this evening. Go!"

Mr. Bahan went.

The Jailers Have Tamsen's Sympathy.

GENEVA, Ill., Aug. 29.—Twelve prisoners broke jail late last night. Two were captured, but the others are still at large. Their names are "Prairie Jim" O'Brien, Arthur Clark, Ed Wood, Lewis Cluney, Fred Rung, Dan Shell, a negro; John Smith, two men whose names are Kelly and Henry, and one unknown. The escape was effected by reaching through the bars and turning a bolt which opened thirteen cells.

CLINTON, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Eight prisoners escaped from jail here last night by drilling through the jail wall. Those gone are W. T. Stewart, Andy Johnson, arson; Merritt King, Elmer Perry, robbery; G. M. Miller, James Jones, burglary; Herman Kelly, obtaining money under false pretenses, and George P. Daniel, forgery. Stewart's friends are believed to have planned the rescue.

THE NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Changes Which Augustus Pitou Has Made in the Theatre of Which He Has Become the Manager.

Manager Augustus Pitou, under whose management the Grand Opera House will open to-morrow night, entertained a party of friends yesterday afternoon by lighting up the theatre and showing them the improvements he has made. The Grand Opera House is, to all intents, a new theatre for New-York. Mr. Pitou has made of it one of the prettiest and finest places of amusement to be found in the city at present.

The grand lobby, the finest and largest of all in the city, has been thoroughly cleaned, and new draperies have been placed in position. On the Eighth Avenue side a retiring room for women has been provided and another on the gallery floor. In the auditorium of the house the carpets have been taken up and cleaned, and new draperies have been provided for the boxes, windows and other locations. The seats have been improved, and furnished with racks for hats. The entire interior has been thoroughly renovated, and made to look fresh and new. The decorations remain the same, as they were placed in the theatre but a short time ago.

On the stage Mr. Pitou's changes have been very radical. The dressing rooms have all been fitted with running water, and the room for the star has been enlarged and made comfortable. The extensive green-room, provided by James G. Fiske, has been curtailed, and part of it has been made into a property room. The green-room, however, is still very large, and the walls are covered with pictures of theatrical interest. An entire new stock of scenery has been painted for the theatre, and Mr. Pitou says he can now produce any play as elaborately as could be required. He showed to his friends two exteriors and two interiors, which were beautiful, and said that he had a stock of equally good scenery to meet every requirement of a traveling company which depended on a theatre for scenic surroundings.

The new drop curtain of the Opera House is a beautiful piece of work. It represents a wooded scene on the Bronx River, and was painted from a photograph of the scene itself. It is a great improvement over the old drop, which had been familiar to audiences of the house for years.

"The Passing Show" will be produced as the opening attraction at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night. The second attraction, Sept. 9, will be Lewis Morrison in his new version of "Faust Up to Date," and this will be followed by a list of strong plays, like "Sowing the Wind," "The Masqueraders," "Too Much Johnson," "Superba," and "Old Kentucky." Mr. Pitou has a magnificent theatre under his control, which ought to prove a profitable property to him.

BROOKLYN SUED FOR $100,000

J. J. Meade Claims Damages for Injuries Received from Militiamen at the Time of the Trolley Strike.

As a consequence of the great trolley car strike that prostrated Brooklyn last January, that city finds itself with a suit for $100,000 damages on its hands.

The plaintiff is John J. Meade of 439 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, for the past twenty years night watchman at the Wilson Steamship Line's pier. His counsel is ex-Speaker William Sulzer.

The suit was brought in the Supreme Court in this city by Meade, because he alleges that he could not get a fair trial in Brooklyn.

Assistant Corporation Counsel McKenzie of that city yesterday asked Judge Beekman, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order directing the trial to be held in Brooklyn, as it was a purely local issue. Mr. Sulzer opposed the motion, and Judge Beekman reserved decision.

Meade alleges in his complaint that on the afternoon of Jan. 23, "while he was in peaceful and quiet possession of his home, and in the enjoyment and possession of slumber, he was suddenly and without warning awakened from his sleep by the breaking of windows in his parlor, accompanied by a loud noise."

When he approached the shattered window and looked out into the street, Meade says, he "was without the slightest provocation and without any reasonable or probable cause therefor ordered away from the window by some person in military uniform, and upon seeking to ascertain the cause of the firing at his window he was met with a volley of shot or bullets from certain persons wrongfully and unjustly claiming to exercise government and control in the City of Brooklyn in the vicinity in which he resided."

Meade also alleges that the persons who fired at his windows were militia ordered out by Mayor Schieren and were acting under his control.

After firing at him, Meade says, the militiamen forcibly entered his house and without any excuse violently seized and assaulted him, thrusting their bayonets into his body with great violence, and he was dragged from his room on the parlor floor to the second floor, where he was allowed to partially dress himself. He declares he was next brutally dragged through the streets, though he offered no resistance, to the Fifteenth Precinct Station, where he was thrown into a loathsome dungeon until the following day, when he was arraigned before Police Justice Tighe and discharged. He says that he has been permanently injured and in consequence claims $100,000 damages.

Many Burglaries in Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 29.—A number of burglaries were committed in this city last night. The residence of J. J. Schanze, on Morris Avenue, was entered by thieves who carried off a pocketbook containing a sum of money, and a watch. A quantity of clothing and harness was taken from W. W. Chester's residence and barn on Stiles Street. Attempts were made to enter other houses. The office of the Grasseli Chemical Works at Trembley, a village near here, was entered, and the safe blown open with dynamite. A quantity of platinum was taken. The safe was badly wrecked. This is the second time this office has been entered and robbed.

John Moore Held for Trial.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—John Moore, who last night shot three young men on Railroad Avenue, this city, during a fight, was to-day held under bonds for the Grand Jury, although the police expressed themselves as satisfied that he shot in self-defense. Capt. Daly, who was on the scene a few minutes after the affair, said that had not Moore shot when he did murder would have been done, and Moore would have been the victim. Only one of the men shot is dangerously wounded, and he is the one who was at first thought to be but slightly injured.

"Wild Man" May Be a Gorilla.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 29.—Passengers on Hall's stage from Colebrook yesterday saw an animal cross the highway, leap a fence, and then stand on its hind legs. As the stage drew near the animal ran into the woods. The passengers say it was a large gorilla, and it was supposed to be the animal that was heretofore reported as a "wild man," as it was seen in the same locality as that where the "wild man" was said to frequent. The gorilla probably escaped from some circus years ago. During last Winter a gorilla inhabited the woods in South Norfolk.

NO BELMONT BALL AS YET

Postponed by Order of the Physicians of the Patient.

ANOTHER BALL GIVEN IN ITS PLACE

The Duke of Marlborough Will Remain in Newport Until Thursday, and Then Come to New-York.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—The Duke of Marlborough will remain here until next Thursday, and then go to New-York. This morning he took a drive again, and this afternoon he went to the Casino, where he hoped to have a go at Tom Pettitt at court tennis, which he plays a great deal at home. The court was too wet, however, and the contest was postponed until afternoon. Pettitt's fame as a court tennis player is, if anything, even more glowing in England than in America, and when he decided to visit America and Newport, the Duke early made up his mind to meet Pettitt.

This evening the Duke attended the informal dance at James J. Van Alen's.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's denial of the reported engagement of the Duke and her daughter, Miss Consuelo, is most emphatic. The Times, having the word of near friends, was able to say Tuesday that no engagement would be announced. Mrs. Vanderbilt, when asked about the matter Wednesday night, characterized the story as one of the shameful misrepresentations to which she said she had been recently subjected.

The ball which Oliver H. P. Belmont was to give to-night at Belcourt is postponed. His health is somewhat better, but, though a postponement of the affair involved a great loss, the attending physician would not listen to such a thing as having a ball go on, for, while Mr. Belmont could not have participated, his own apartment is not so far removed from the ballroom of the building but that he would have been very seriously disturbed by the music and dancing. The second thought of the brothers of the patient coincided with Dr. Robinson's opinion, and at noon Perry Belmont took means to have the dance postponed until Monday, and there is a chance that it will not take place even then, for Mr. Belmont, though gaining, is not recovering rapidly.

Society had its dance to-night, however, at Wakehurst, which Mr. Van Alen lent as soon as the Belmont ball was announced as postponed. Center Hitchcock gathered about him a half dozen other bachelors, and they decided to bear the expense of the affair. In two hours invitations had been extended to fully 150 people, and one of the jolliest of informal dances resulted. The supper that was served at midnight consisted of the birds and other delicacies that had been prepared for the feast of Mr. Belmont's ball.

Lady Rachel and Lady Aileen Wyndham-Quinn, the daughters of Lord Dunraven, arrived to-night, and are guests of Mrs. Ogden Goelet at Edgecliff. They attended the dance at Wakehurst.

Sidney J. Smith and Paul M. Lydig of New-York are visiting Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt.

Other prominent arrivals to-day include Miss Jamie Chapman, Howell C. Beer, Arthur Barrow Clegg, R. B. Van Cortlandt, New-York; R. E. Cleary, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, Miss Patterson, Edinburgh, Scotland; John M. Hamilton, Thaddeus H. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cunkel, Pittsburg; Miss Ella Lace, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Suddath, John W. Black, Mrs. George N. Black, Springfield, Ill.; Judge Walter R. Staples, Daniel D. J. Staples, Roanoke, Va.; B. L. Mallory, Memphis; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Davis, Oshkosh, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Trainer, Philadelphia; G. F. Pratt, Samuel Burgent, Canton, Ohio; J. Rock, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Conant, F. E. Burbank, W. C. Burbank, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Raymond, Lincoln, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Lippincott, Miss Katherine Lippincott, Mr. and Miss B. S. Cunningham, Cincinnati; George H. Flannagan, John Hughes, Frank W. Laud, Wilkesbarre; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Tucker, Hartford; Mrs. George Wilcox, Meriden, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fuller, Miss Davis Fuller, Miss Ida F. Winslow, Brooklyn; James H. Crawford, George J. Hess, Miss Marie Henshaw, St. Louis.

Pretty dinners were given to-night by Mrs. John J. Wysong and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow.

This afternoon Mrs. George W. Kidd entertained at the Golf Club in honor of Miss Kidd. Luncheon was served for twenty-four, followed by a vaudeville performance by Master Walter Leon, Thomas Knight, and Anna and Georgie Park.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Frederic Bronson, Count Bela Zichy, Sidney J. Smith, and Gen. Asa Bird Gardner.

Major J. Smith Brice and Mrs. Henry A. Bently arrived at their cottages to-day. Prof. Charles Sprague Smith of New-York and Herbert Howard of London also arrived.

To-day's arrivals at the Conanicut include James Scott, Miss S. W. Barry, Mrs. E. L. Barry, Miss L. A. Williams, New-York; L. B. Manson, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Douglass, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skinner, Miss L. P. Skinner, Miss E. C. Skinner, Edwin S. Cramp, Philadelphia; L. J. Jackson, St. Louis; Mrs. Robert Potter Molter, Miss Helen L. Molter, Germantown.

LENOX

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 29.—Anson Phelps Stokes and family will arrive at Shadowbrook on Tuesday. They went from Point au Pic, where their son was married, to the Adirondacks. They will entertain largely this Autumn. Mrs. Stokes has already invited a carload of people to Shadowbrook for the next few weeks. When young Mr. and Mrs. Stokes arrive they will be given a round of entertainments by the different cottagers.

George H. Morgan arrived from Europe on the Teutonic yesterday, and is expected at Ventfort Hall to join the rest of the family to-morrow.

A dinner party was given last night by Mrs. Robert Winthrop for Mr. and Mrs. Granville Lane and a dozen others.

A dinner is given to-night by Henry E. Pellew, who has the Goodman cottage. There will be a dozen covers, and among the guests will be Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven and Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane.

Mrs. K. L. Hunting of Boston arrived in Lenox to-day with a party of friends. They are driving through the country. Baron Herman of the German Legation, who has been in Washington the past week, returned to Lenox to-day. He, with Baron Von Kettler and Baron Thielman, who is the German Minister, are receiving much attention and are invited to many dinners.

A driving party was here to-day consisting of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Sloane, Mrs. R. Johnson, and Henry Childs of Fitchburg. They are relatives of William D. and John Sloane. They are having a delightful drive through the Berkshire Hills.

M. V. Foster, brother of Fred A. Foster, who is spending the Summer here, arrived in Lenox to-day. His home is in Piqua, Ohio. Mr. Foster has been driving him about behind his fine horses from the Palo Alto Farm in California.

John Innes Kane and family, who have been spending the month of August in Newport, arrived at the Kuhn cottage to-day, and will spend the months of September and October here.

Edmund Spencer, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eastman Johnson the past month, left for New-York to-day, and will soon sail for Europe.

Mrs. M. T. Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John De Ruyter, returned to-day from the seashore, and will remain here the rest of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Adams, who have been the guests of Mrs. William B. Bacon the past month, left for New-York to-day. They will return to visit Mrs. Bacon again during the season.

One of the largest driving parties of the season here to-day was that of Lucius J. Otis of Chicago, who had with him Miss Grace Raymond Otis and a party of friends.

Baron and Baroness Fava will arrive in Lenox to-morrow. Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, has spent some time in Lenox in previous years.

J. R. Jesup will arrive in Lenox to-morrow.

Morris K. Jesup and family, who have been at Bar Harbor the past month, will arrive soon for the Autumnal season.

Miss Lila Sloane was out driving to-day with a party of guests at Elm Court. Among them were Munson Morris of New-York, Frederick Kernochan, John S. Rogers, Miss Emily Rogers, and Miss Frances Crocker. Miss Lila drove a fine pair of bays to a three-seated trap.

BAR HARBOR

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 29.—The pleasant weather of the last few days continues. For the many who are leaving, each steamer brings in a new crowd of visitors, who are booked for the month of September.

Mrs. Susan Dimock of New-York, sister of ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, gave a luncheon party at Kebo to-day. The affair was on a very large scale, and was one of the most brilliant events of the season. The floral decorations were superb. The guests began to arrive about 1:30 o'clock, and by 2 o'clock Mrs. Dimock and a party of twenty-seven ladies walked into the spacious dining hall and sat down to a most beautifully decorated table, literally loaded down with flowers. The guests were Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. Mosely, Miss Goodman, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney, Mrs. James T. Thurber, Mrs. Henry M. Whitney, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Morris Longstreth, Mrs. Sheidon, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Miss Dimock, Mrs. Fremont F. Smith, Miss Pauline Whitney, Mrs. William Woodward, Miss Randolph, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. George Pendleton Bowler, and Miss Gurnee. After the luncheon the party adjourned to the club parlors, where they were entertained by Miss Douglas Quarrier, the young lady whose vocal selections are creating such a sensation at this fashionable resort. Ernest S. Shelling gave piano solos.

A pretty luncheon was given at Mare Vista to-day by Mrs. G. M. Dodge of New-York. The guests were Miss Seely, Miss Foster, Miss McCormick, Miss Kemp, Miss Porter, Miss Julia Dent Grant, Miss Clark, the Misses Morton, Miss Goddard, Miss Kilbourne, and Miss Anne Dodge.

Many small dinners were given early in the evening, after which the parties adjourned to the weekly ball. Among those present were Mrs. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Denny, R. Hall McCormick, Howard A. Colby, Everett Colby, Charles Pike, Ernest Schelling, Miss Thomson, Miss Frazier, John R. Newbold, Mr. Bohlen, Mr. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mosely, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Colby, Miss Curtis, James Ross Todd, Miss Chase, Miss Pomeroy, Miss L. T. Balch, the Misses Andrews, J. W. Hutchinson, Miss Sanford, Mrs. Eades Hazard, Mr. Witherspoon, Miss Schmidt, F. G. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Pike, J. G. Rosengarten, Mr. and Mrs. Sinnickson, Mrs. J. R. Sheldon, Miss Sinnickson, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. George R. Howell, Miss Mary Sheldon, Mrs. Pond, Miss Sibley, Miss Dimock, Mrs. Dimock, Mrs. James Goodwin, Walter L. Goodwin, Miss Dexter, Graham Sumner, Eliot Sumner, Mrs. Weeks, Miss Whittier, Miss Morse, Miss Edwards, Miss Graves, Edward Martin, Mrs. Thurber, Miss Jeannette Thurber, Miss O'Brien, Miss Mary G. Clarke, Charles Lynde, Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Miss Sard, W. F. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cooper, Mr. Laimbeer, D. W. C. Falls, J. C. Otis, R. F. Phifer, Llewellyn Barry, Miss Annie Dodge, Miss Hilborn, Miss Steele, and Miss Grey.

Baron Schlippenbach, Russian Consul at New-York, arrived to-day, and is registered at one of the principal hotels.

Mrs. George W. Childs of Philadelphia left to-day for Washington. She has been spending a few days at Bar Harbor, in company with Mr. and Mrs. R. Evans Peterson of Philadelphia. Mrs. Childs is returning to Washington to look after the building of her new home in that city.

The yacht Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, left to-day for Newport and the races.

Latest arrivals are Clarence Seymour Wadsworth, R. J. Burbeson, Mrs. L. L. Treet, Mrs. Teressa Treet, M. Schuyler, Gustav Schwerin, Miss F. A. Murphy, New-York; C. W. Kellogg, Boston; Graham Sumner, Eliot Sumner, New-Haven; William J. Dutton, H. S. Dutton, San Francisco; Mrs. John W. Shaw, New-York; George L. Abell, Boston; Mrs. F. T. Bradford, Miss M. Bradford, Miss C. R. Bradford, New-York; John B. Morris, Jr., Baltimore; Edward A. Megle, Chicago; the Rev. J. S. Moody, Thomas F. Bush, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. H. S. Griswold, Miss Jennie Roberts, Miss Jessie Waverside, G. W. Farnum, J. G. Jack, Boston; Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, J. Painter, Jr., Pittsburg; H. B. Alden, J. P. B. Carlton, Lawrence F. Carlton, John Conroy, Boston, and C. Buckley Taylor, Philadelphia.

SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Frank Hough Osborn sang at the Congress Spring Park concert to-night. There was a very large attendance.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Pittsburg, Penn., this morning delivered the third of his series on "Christian Sociology," in the Saratoga Summer lecture course. His subject was "Sociology as Viewed by Capital and Labor." The course will be concluded to-morrow.

The Congregationalists to-night opened their fair in the Patterson Spring Building.

Henry Carr of this place was this afternoon fatally injured at the County Fair at Ballston Spa. A trotting race was in progress. Carr attempted to cross the track, when he struck a sulky thill, which penetrated his body. The unfortunate accident created great excitement on the grounds.

Hugh DePayne Commandery of Buffalo reached Grand Union Hotel this afternoon from the Boston Triennial Encampment of Knights Templars. The commandery will leave here to-morrow for Buffalo.

Among the late arrivals from New-York City are Mr. and Mrs. M. Falkman, Miss C. Falkman, Dr. D. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lowenstein, S. Stiefel, B. H. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gude, Miss J. Falkman, C. Kilmer, Mr. and Mrs. Pebles, W. Duryea, Miss C. M. Traver, Mrs. J. B. Stevens, Miss Stevens, T. M. Cowen, F. G. Comstock, M. Phillips, Miss Phillips, Mrs. Hart, E. Ettinger, A. O. Wilcox, J. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stanton, Mrs. H. C. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lutz, Dr. L. S. Simon, L. C. Daggers, B. W. Schwartz, J. Brand, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Vickery, W. J. Underwood, R. O. Williams, Mrs. J. F. C. Johnson, Cora E. Noble, A. H. Messiter, Mrs. P. Hayden, Miss Halpin, J. T. Hart, B. F. S. Sloat, H. H. Dillingham, H. Witcover, C. H. Hamilton, A. W. Downie, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Triech, J. G. French, T. F. Harrison, F. W. Seaman, O. R. Gray, C. P. Worman, G. A. Reuter, S. M. Leon, W. J. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. G. Reuter, C. G. Reuter, G. Schlestin, W. H. Wise, J. F. Levy, F. M. Armstrong, Mrs. W. C. Blye, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dargin, Mrs. W. M. Chesfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. G. Capriles, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Burt, A. F. Babcock, Master Williams, Miss Burt, and Miss L. Babcock.

From Brooklyn—Miss A. G. Thayer, Mrs. M. H. Williams, Miss S. Crossford, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Storey, Miss M. Bamberger, Master N. Bamberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bamberger, the Misses Harkness, Mrs. W. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dittiner, S. E. White, A. Healy, W. H. Price, Mrs. M. W. Cole, Anita G. Formosa, J. Cassidy. From Baltimore—G. J. Appold, Miss G. H. Appold, Miss A. S. Appold, Miss N. B. Appold. From Washington—C. W. Hoffman and C. R. Gettinger.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The guests of the Spring House enjoyed a novel and interesting entertainment this evening, by Mr. Proctor's courtesy. The programme was entirely of patriotic selections, and consisted of national airs by Prof. Van Sanford's orchestra, a sweet and sympathetic rendering of "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," by Miss Florence Boese; "The Girl I Left Behind Me," by Purdon Robinson; "The Star Spangled Banner," by Barclay Dunham, and many interesting reminiscences of the war, well told by Gen. James Grant Wilson.

The guests of the Earlington had a very pleasant evening listening to a programme of recitations, read by Miss Marion Short. Her numbers from Eugene Field and Jas. Whitcomb Riley were particularly entertaining.

A party of promoters were in town yesterday, trying to secure the right of way for a trolley road from Little Falls to this village. President E. M. Earle and the Board of Trustees are inclined to leave the matter to a vote of the property owners interested.

F. A. Dugro and family of New York have returned to their waiting friends at the Spring House.

Mr. and Mrs. Dugro have been active in keeping the social ball rolling here for many seasons, and they are censured only for being so late in their arrival.

David Hetter, W. G. Winans, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tooker, and Mr. and Mrs. John Halloran of New-York arrived at the Earlington to-day. Among the arrivals at the Spring House to-day are Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fleming of New-York.

ALEXANDRIA BAY

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The approach of September marks the ideal period of the St. Lawrence season, a period of delightful weather, invigorating atmosphere, and excellent fishing. The air is clear, cool, and bracing, the Islands are gowned in their Summer habiliments, and all the beauties of the Thousand Islands region are uncovered to the admiring gaze of visitors. This magnificent playground of nature, which kings might covet, is free to St. Lawrence visitors to hunt in, to fish in, to row in, to camp in, to breathe the Thousand Islands air in, and to use for every benefit and pleasure stored among the recesses of this glorious region.

There were a large number of arrivals to-day.

The Connecticut excursionists visited Kingston, Canada, to-day, on the popular Empire State of the Folger Line.

Some of the hotels have signified their intention of remaining open until October 1st, the bookings now being made seeming to warrant it.

Those registering to-day from New York were: Phillip J. Mosenthal, Leo Schleisinger, A. Buchanan, Dr. C. E. Doughlass, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Griffith.

These left here for Montreal this morning: Dr. R. A. Heath and wife, Mrs. D. Deplaaza and son.

LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 29.—The Rev. Pennington Corson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, left to-day for a sojourn in the Catskill Mountains.

Miss Mary Vanderbilt of Gravesend, L. I., is visiting Miss Rhoda Hinman.

Misses Edith and Florence Corney left yesterday for a visit at Cornwall-on-the Hudson.

J. C. Costin of Philadelphia and Mrs. L. Shephard of Elizabeth are being entertained by Mrs. H. M. Andrews.

Mrs. A. B. Manson of New-York celebrated her fiftieth birthday last night at the West cottage.

Mrs. H. M. Stanton and daughter, Hattie, returned to-day from Wayne County, Penn., where they have been sojourning for a month.

W. E. D. Stokes of New-York City is erecting a handsome cottage on his property at this place.

William H. Robinson leaves to-morrow for Everett, Mass., where he and Mrs. Robinson will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary next Wednesday.

Britton Woolley was to-day elected Overseer of the Poor of Ocean Township, to succeed the late D. C. Newing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cornell have left their Low Moor cottage for the Adirondack Mountains.

Mrs. Van Doren, wife of Judge Van Doren, sprained her left ankle yesterday by making a misstep at the Daly cottage.

Mrs. J. E. Corliss leaves to-morrow for Canada.

The congregation of the First Reformed Church last evening presented their pastor, the Rev. A. B. Herman, with an album containing 300 names.

Miss Mamie Fanning of New-York, summering here, came in collision with a stage last night on Broadway while riding her wheel. She was badly cut about the forehead.

Mrs. Clinton of Washington is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. White.

Miss Lottie Miller of Newburg, N. Y., is sojourning with her uncle, the Rev. Dr. Wilson.

Mrs. William Johnson and Miss May Sutphin left here to-day for Plainfield, N. J.

Miss Wilson and R. Van Derveer returned yesterday from Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Diederich of Maplewood, L. I., are being entertained by Mrs. Charles Johnson.

Miss Bijou G. Chatfield, daughter of Cyrus H. Chatfield of New-York, died at the Summer home of her parents at Seabright yesterday in her 15th year. She had been ailing for a long time.

Eddie Cameron, 7 years old, is the attraction here to-day. The little fellow traveled all the way from Kansas City, Mo., to see his father, John Cameron, who has been living here since April last.

F. B. Goodspeed of Norwood Park had his new bicycle stolen early this morning.

Daniel W. Wardell, son of Capt. Asher Wardell of West End, and Miss Mamie S. Burke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Burke, will be married next Thursday at the home of the bride. The Rev. Henry R. Robinson will officiate.

Capt. C. L. Edwards and Walter Wheeler returned from Buffalo last night.

Irving Brokaw, son of I. V. Brokaw, is entered in the trial events for the selection of athletes to represent the New-York Athletic Club in the international games with the London Athletic Club on Manhattan Field, Sept. 21.

Miss Sarah A. Van Brunt has gone to Noank, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. True are sojourning at Niagara Falls.

Miss Katherine Britton is being entertained at Newton, Sussex County, by Prof. and Mrs. C. Gregory.

The arrivals to-day at the Elberon Hotel follow: Herbert P. Brown, J. C. Seager, Francis O'Neil, Jr., Mrs. L. A. Blanchard, W. H. Brown of New-York; Miss Mabel Wilson, H. D. Williams, Newark; Mrs. J. P. Price, London; W. F. Lewis, Mrs. George Gordon, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Voorhees, Denver.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINES TO EUROPE

Three Companies Organized to Run Boats from Southern Ports.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—The Manufacturers' Record, in its weekly review of Southern business interests, says that one of the noticeable signs of the times is the rapid expansion of steamship service between Southern ports and Europe. During the last few days a number of important announcements have been made for new steamship lines—one from Norfolk to Hamburg, one from Pensacola to Liverpool, one from New-Orleans to Colon, and the organization of a company to run regular steamship lines from Galveston to several European ports.

Among other notable events for the week was the sale of 25,000 tons of Alabama iron to the Carnegie Company for steel-making purposes. One steel plant is now under construction in Alabama, part of the material has been ordered for another, and the capital is now being raised for building a third, thus indicating that Alabama is soon to take an active position in steelmaking.

New cotton mills were reported during the week at Anderson, S. C.; Tocoa, Ga.; Midville, Ga., and Bessemer City, N. C., beside a number of compresses and other enterprises at various points.

EXAMINATION STATISTICS OF THE STATE

Regents of the University Satisfied with the Showing Made.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—The annual report of the State Board of Regents exhibiting the examination statistics was issued to-day. It says that the growth of this department of the State University during the last five years has been phenomenal. This is due to the revised system adopted in 1891. In that year 330 schools called for 400,650 examination papers, while in the year ending July 31 last 486 schools took the examinations, requiring 1,536,700 question papers. Notwithstanding that 26,786 question papers were rejected during the last year, as compared with 8,070 in 1889, there was an increase in the five years of 113 per cent. in the accepted papers. During the last year 947 medical students' certificates were issued, in comparison with 785 the previous year. One hundred and thirty-seven persons were examined for admission to the bar, 31 being rejected, and 106 diplomas granted. Eight hundred and eight persons were examined for licenses to practice medicine, of which 121 were rejected.

Fire Carnival to be Repeated.

So great has been the success of the annual carnival of fire in Pain's Open-Air Theatre at Manhattan Beach that it will be repeated to-morrow evening with the accompaniment of the Japanese and Chinese war spectacle. If Prophet Dunn of the Weather Bureau will kindly provide a clear sky and favorable weather conditions a magnificent pyrotechnic display may be anticipated.

The programme will, if possible, be on a more elaborate scale than that of last Saturday evening. The great set pieces will comprise "Venus Rising from the Sea," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Seasons," "Temple of Heaven, Pekin," and several humorous and satirical devices in fire. The "Rooseveltiana" caricature will be given a second time, with a companion picture, showing Col. Waring and his big broom.

That there will be an enormous crowd to witness this mammoth spectacle goes without saying. It is an event in the pyrotechnic line to look forward to, and those who miss it will have cause for regret.

Mamie Hogarty Out on Bail.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 29.—Mamie Hogarty, the sweetheart of Michael Barry, a former politician, who was arrested yesterday by detectives attached to Prosecutor Adrain's office on the charge of being at the bottom of a conspiracy in attempting to secure the escape of her lover, was released to-day on $1,000 bail by Justice Harkins. The girl refused to say anything until her case comes up in court.

Four Drowned in St. Clair River.

MARYSVILLE, Mich., Aug. 29.—Four persons were drowned in a boating accident in the St. Clair River yesterday. They were Frank Derush, Mrs. Michael Derush, Miss Edith Comer, and Miss Celia Schinskale. Miss Minnie Schoenrock was saved. The body of Mrs. Derush has been recovered.

Our test for color of fabric is ten consecutive days' exposure to sun, wind, rain or snow weather—far rougher usage than a garment would usually get.

If boiling in caustic potash (an infallible test) shows any trace of cotton we reject the goods. We may be "crotchetty" as the cloth makers call us; but only cloth standing these tests will make clothes upon which we can stake our reputation—a reputation gained by selling just such to-be-depended-upon clothes.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway
Warren and Broadway
32d and Broadway

CITY AND VICIN

Friday
August 30-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

JAIL IN NEED OF REPAIRS

Changes Urgently Advocated for the Ludlow Street Institution.

CHANCES FOR PRISONERS TO ESCAPE

Sanitary Arrangements Bad Throughout, and a Lack of Means to Guard Those Placed in Charge of the Warden.

James P. Archibald, the new Warden of Ludlow Street Jail, would like to have some repairs done to the jail, in order to improve the health of the debtor prisoners, as well as to add to the security of the Federal prisoners placed in his charge.

The jail has long needed an overhauling, not only in regard to its sanitary arrangements and in regard to material alterations for the safe-keeping of dangerous criminals, but also by the Legislature, so that, if it is to be retained for its present combined uses, a larger staff of attendants shall be allowed to the Warden.

Many of the alterations and repairs proposed are urgently necessary, and should be done at once by the Commissioner of Public Works. At the same time, it is evident from an inspection of the interior of the prison, that nothing less than its complete separation into two parts—one for civil and the other for criminal prisoners—will have the proper and civilized result of giving the debtors a due amount of freedom, and of insuring the criminals with sufficient restraint.

Ludlow Street Jail was built in 1863, and, as far as walls went, was and is a model of its kind. All the outer walls of the prison are from two feet to two and a half feet thick, solidly built of good brick and mortar. Save in some of the window arches on the Ludlow Street side, where a long, bad crack has recently been cemented, the walls seem as strong and firm as the day they were built.

The ceiling of the first floor consists of brick arches, flagged over, and the three tiers of cells above this floor are floored with heavy slate slabs. The cells in the upper three tiers are reached by iron staircases, opening on narrow wooden platforms supported by iron brackets. The cells are strongly built, with iron doors, and two locks, one of these being attached to a large iron bar, which swings across the door when a prisoner is to be locked up for the night.

The entire building is L-shaped, one wing abutting some tenement-houses in Ludlow Street and the other running along Essex Market place, where it abuts a small house in which the keeper of the Essex Market Prison lives. Within the L is an open courtyard surrounded on its distant sides by the side wall of the Ludlow Street tenement-house and by the dividing wall between the jail and the Essex Market Police Court Prison.

As a main is no stronger than its weakest link, so Ludlow Street Jail is one of the weakest prisons in the United States, not by reason of its outer walls, which no one wants to take the trouble of tumbling down, but by reason of its exposed yard, its abutments to private buildings, its badly arranged office and visitors' room, and its poorly barred windows. Nearly twenty years ago "Red" Leary's confederates hired the top flat in the adjoining tenement-house and dug their way through the thick walls to his cell, rescuing him with perfect ease.

Since Warden Archibald has assumed charge of the prison he has frequently seen boys from the adjoining tenement-house clamber over the spiked railing which is supposed to separate the prison roof from the outside world. The prison yard is unprotected at night by even a single watchman, as none of the attendants is available for that purpose. The cellars communicate with the street by unprotected windows, with ordinary iron gratings, level with the sidewalk. Give Jean Valjean his watch-spring or Jack Sheppard his piece of iron, and either of these prison heroes would be embarrassed by the number of exits open to them. There must be dozens of criminals to-day in Sing Sing who could enter or leave Ludlow Street Jail as easily as if they had latchkeys and the building was their vacation residence. Oliver Curtis Perry, to mention only one name, has performed much more difficult feats in his time.

With one prisoner in each cell, Ludlow Street Jail holds sixty-one prisoners. To guard these the present law allots seven men in addition to the Warden. One of these men acts as doorkeeper during the day, leaving three attendants proper for day duty and three for night duty. One of the day keepers watches the prisoners at exercise in the yard, one watches the prisoners in their cells from the floor of the first tier, and one guards the entrance from the Warden's office to the visitors' room. At night two of the keepers stay down stairs in the Warden's office and one upstairs to watch the cells. As the cells are without conveniences this man upstairs may be called to any part of the galleries under his charge, and during his absence half or all the prisoners on the opposite wing of the L might be released by one of their number who was able to get out himself. The Warden keeps the keys of the front door under his pillow at night, but with outside help there is another doorway, an unused gateway, and the street gratings all open to attack and all without night sentries of any kind.

The arrangement of the cells for women prisoners are not such as would be tolerated in the construction of any modern prison. There is no female warden, and when it is necessary to search women the cook or the laundress is called in. The cells for the women are in the same tiers as those for the men, the only separation being a wire screen about nine feet high. The escape of Killoran and his comrades has made every one familiar with the low screen pierced with a glass door, which divides the Warden's office from the visitors' room. In spite of the structural weakness of the prison, which this escape uncovered, nothing has since been done by the Public Works Department to make this part of the jail more secure.

Warden Archibald last week had some trouble with four Federal prisoners, who are charged with counterfeiting. These prisoners have been locked up in Ludlow Street Jail since June, and will remain there until October before they are brought to trial. One of these prisoners, who has a well-established reputation for ferocity, turned upon Warden Archibald as he was being led from the top tier of cells to the first tier. The Warden's eye caught the movement of the prisoner's body, as he turned to make the assault. There was just time enough for a man with good nerve to draw a revolver and point it. Otherwise there might have been a Warden of Ludlow Street Jail with a skull fractured by the impact against it of an iron stool.

The sanitary defects of the jail are scarcely less serious than those of a structural kind. All the water used for cleansing purposes must be raised from the level of the first floor to two tanks on the roofs by means of two rickety hand pumps. Only six closets are provided for the prison proper, and these have old-fashioned fittings of a kind which the Health Board would condemn in any private dwelling-house. The enamel is worn off the basins, and the traps are crude and rudimentary, giving rise to noxious smells, which must be detrimental to the health of the prisoners and their keepers.

In the cellars where the washtubs for the prison laundry are situated, the odor of sewer gas is everywhere distinctly perceptible, as it well might be from the eyesight evidence of pipes dripping sewage. The connection between at least one of these pipes and the main sewer was formerly made by a cement joint. The cement has cracked and the effluvia of the sewer have open entrance to the cellar vaults and by the stairways to the floors above.

The scarcity of closets and the segregation of prisoners due to the structure of the building has exposed the civil prisoners, who are usually harmless unfortunates, to the danger of contracting contagious disease from some of the Federal prisoners who are steeped in vice and poisoned with its results. The visiting surgeon has endeavored to minimize the danger of such evils as far as possible, but the proper place for criminals of this description is a prison hospital, which Ludlow Street Jail has not got nor cannot have unless the present building is torn down.

During the interregnum between the Wardenship of Raabe and that of the present incumbent the office was temporarily filled by Under Sheriff Sherman. Mr. Sherman made a careful examination of the jail and certified to the Commissioner of Public Works that the following repairs were urgently necessary and should be done at once:

1. Furnish and erect an iron open-work partition across the Warden's office, about 20 feet long, extending from floor to ceiling, with two spring-lock gates, with keys, complete.
2. Furnish and erect an iron open-work spring-lock door in hallway leading to the rear entrance to the Warden's apartments, with keys, complete.
3. Furnish and erect an iron open-work spring-lock door at the front entrance to the Warden's apartments, with keys, complete.
4. Furnish and erect seven iron gratings to protect all the exterior window openings in the cellar, with padlocks, complete.
5. Furnish and place a new, improved lock upon the inner double door at the main entrance to the jail building.
6. Furnish and place plumbing, hydrant, and basin, with appurtenances, in the narrow easterly corridor, or alley, on the main floor, second story, (back of the cells numbered 11 to 15,) for the purpose of affording greatly needed additional facilities for drawing water.
7. Repair and rectify the plumbing work throughout the building, nearly all of which is more or less defective, causing noisome and unwholesome odors and emanations.

The following defects in plumbing are specified:

(a) The two closets on each of the three tiers of cells, making six closets in the aggregate, cannot be sufficiently flushed with water, the defect being apparently due to the fact that the supply pipes are too small, and to defective stop-cocks.

(b) The woodwork of the closet on the ground floor, in the stairway entrance to the second story, is unfinished.

(c) The servants' closet in the basement is out of order, and the woodwork needs to be repaired.

(d) The hot-water faucet at the kitchen sink, though recently repaired, still leaks.

(e) The three bathtubs in the building need to be repaired.

(f) The four radiators on the main tier floor (second story) need to be repaired, the same being broken and corroded.

8. Furnish and set in position new improved windows, complete, to replace all the present exterior windows of the jail proper, (second story,) the framework of these windows being decayed and dilapidated. The new windows should be so constructed that they may be more readily cleaned.

9. Repaint the interior woodwork, and also the walls and wainscoting which have been heretofore painted (excepting the cells) of the building throughout.

10. Re-kalsomine sixty-one cells and the adjoining closets, inside and outside, both walls and ceilings, and also re-kalsomine the walls and ceilings of the interior of the second story, excepting the wainscoting where the same has been heretofore painted.

11. Take up and have steam-cleaned and re-laid all the carpets in the Warden's apartments, and renew such of these carpets as appear, when taken up, to be worn out.

12. Repair upholstered furniture in Warden's apartments, and also repair the two desks in the Warden's office and the visitors' room.

13. Repair the Belgian block pavement of the wagon entrance to the jailyard.

When this schedule was shown to Warden Archibald, he said that he fully concurred in its recommendations, but that nothing had been done in the matter by the Public Works Department nor was he aware that there was any intention of doing anything. There was some talk, he said, about spending $50, but it would take at least $10,000 or $12,000 to put the jail in thorough repair, and make the comparatively slight alterations necessary for the better security of the prisoners in his charge.

One curious feature in the historical aspect of Ludlow Street Jail and its predecessors is that the Sheriff of New-York County never had charge of crime's prisoners, but only of debtors.

Since the English conquest of New-Holland, in 1664, until the annexation of a portion of Westchester County, more than twenty years ago, the boundaries of both the City and County of New-York had been the shores of Manhattan Island.

As far back as the matter can be traced the Municipal Government proper has always had charge of criminals, while the Sheriff has had charge of debtors. Thus between 1751 and 1772 the debtors were kept under charge of the Sheriff in the attic of the old City Hall, which stood on the present site of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street. A city bridewell or jail for prisoners charged with criminal offenses was built in 1774. Between 1775 and 1775 the present Register's office in City Hall Park was built as a common jail for all classes of prisoners. The British, during their occupation of the city, between 1776 and 1783, used the new jail for confining the most active and daring of the patriots.

Some time after the evacuation of New-York by the British, a new bridewell for criminal prisoners was erected on the site of the present Tweed Court House, though a little further to the west. Until 1852 the civil prisoners were kept in the present Hall of Records, being transferred to the bridewell in the latter year. In 1832 the bridewell was torn down in order to use its material in the construction of the Tombs, which has since been the City Prison for criminal prisoners only. The civil prisoners were then taken to a building in Eldridge Street, where they remained until Ludlow Street Jail was opened in 1863.

The Montgomery charter of 1730 gives the Common Council the right to build a bridewell and appoint the keeper of it, to hold office at its pleasure.

An act of the Legislature passed in 1801, (Chapter 91,) speaks of "the building now used as the gaol of the City of New-York for the confinement of persons on civil process," and then goes on to speak of the bridewell, making no distinction between county and city. This act then specifies that all criminals, who, in other counties, shall be committed to the care of the Sheriff in New-York shall be committed to the keeper of the City Prison.

WAVED HIS ARMS BEFORE A TRAIN

A Strange Man Struck in Corona—Ran and Boarded a Trolley Car.

CORONA, L. I., Aug. 29.—The passengers waiting for the 9 o'clock way train here this morning were suddenly startled by the shrill whistling of the 8:50 express. Looking up the track in the direction of the approaching train, they saw a man standing in the middle of the track, with his arms swinging about his head, as if he were trying to brush something off. Now and then he pointed toward the approaching express train.

The engineer, seeing the unusual manoeuvres of the man, reversed his engine and made an effort to stop his train, but the distance was too short.

When the train was within about ten feet of him the man started to walk off slowly, but not in time to escape the pilot of the engine, which struck him and threw him down an embankment. George Boch, who witnessed the accident, hastened to the scene, expecting to find the man dead. Before he reached him, however, the man jumped up, with the blood streaming down his face, and started down the street on a run.

Boch asked the fleeing man if he was injured. The man muttered something in French, which could not be understood. A crowd tried to overtake him, but he jumped on a Steinway trolley car and rode toward Long Island City.

SPIRITS WORRY THE HIRED MAN

His Bed Is Suspended in Mid-air by Some Invisible Power.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Local spiritualists and students of psychology are interested in a remarkable statement, sworn to by Miss Rena Leonard, a young lady of this city. She declares solemnly that one Jim Holly, a farmhand who works for her father, nine miles west of this city, is tormented with spirits, and that her home in the country is infested with spirits, who give mysterious rappings and knockings and other manifestations. She and nine of her young male and female companions say that an evening or so ago they were in Holly's bedroom out of curiosity, and saw the mattress, with Holly lying on it, move up from the bed, lifted by some unseen power, and rest suspended in midair. The alleged spirits throw Holly from his bed, and will not allow him to sleep. He is twenty years old, and has worried so much about it that he is almost a living skeleton. All through the hot season he slept under blankets and comforts, tightly wrapped about him, through fear of the ghost.

Sermons by the Rev. Andrew Murray.

The Rev. Andrew Murray of Wellington South Africa, where he is pastor of a church with 5,000 members, has accepted the invitation of the Collegiate Reformed Church of this city to hold a conference from Sept. 9 to 18, in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

Mr. Murray is known through his writings wherever the English language is spoken. His addresses at Northfield, Mass., this Summer, produced an extraordinary impression.

He will preach on the evening of Sept. 8. The conference will begin on the following Monday, Sept. 9, and continue daily until Sept. 13, inclusive. Mr. Murray will speak each afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and each evening at 8 o'clock. D. L. Moody will preside at the earlier sessions. The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson will also take part.

This will be the last opportunity to hear Mr. Murray before his departure for South Africa, as he intends to sail Sept. 14.

SIX HELD RESPONSIBLE

Verdict of Jury Which Looked into Ireland Building Collapse.

BEHRENS, BUCKLEY, AND PARKER NAMED

Also Murray, Walker, and Youdale—Foundation of Pillar No. 3 at Fault—The Coroner's Views—Joseph Guider Exonerated.

After two weeks' investigation and consideration, a Coroner's jury of architectural, engineering, and building experts, late yesterday afternoon, rendered a verdict, fixing the responsibility for the collapse of the Ireland Building at West Broadway and Third Street, whereby fifteen men lost their lives. John B. Ireland, the owner of the building, is not mentioned in the jury's findings. The men who are held responsible are as follows:

BEHRENS, CHARLES R., architect, 108 Fulton Street; residence, Arlington, N. J.

BUCKLEY, DENIS E., ex-Inspector of the Department of Buildings.

MURRAY, Thomas, 390 Union Street, Jersey City, foreman mason, in the employ of Contractor Parker.

PARKER, JOHN H., contractor; 215 East Ninety-fourth Street; residence, 1,459 Lexington Avenue.

WALKER, THOMAS, Superintendent for Contractor Parker, 152 East Ninety-fourth Street.

YOUDALE, EDWARD J., Superintendent for Architect Charles R. Behrens, 2,197 Eighth Avenue.

All these had previously been arrested upon warants issued by Coroner Fitzpatrick, and had been admitted to bail. In addition to these there had been arrested Joseph Guider, the sub-contractor, who undertook the plastering of the Ireland Building, and his foreman, Jeffard E. Silleck, the accusation against them being that they had overloaded the floors. The Coroner's jury, however, exonerated them from all blame and they were discharged from custody and their sureties released.

It took the jury, at its final session, four hours and a half to arrive at a verdict, but the men mostly concerned, and their lawyers, waited patiently for the result. When the jury returned to the courtroom, Foreman Frank E. Conover, handed to Coroner Fitzpatrick a document which read:

We find that the said John Burke, Paula Vito, Thomas McGuire, John W. Schmidt, Charles W. Petersen, Augustus Phillips, Michael Savage, Michael O'Hare, Pietro Mariено, Edward Hanley, Michael Flynn, John Murphy, Christopher O'Rourke, William Hayes, and Patrick Cashin came to their deaths on or about the 8th day of August, 1895, from injuries caused by the collapse on the said date of a portion of the building in course of erection at the northeast corner of West Third Street and West Broadway, the cause of which is as follows:

Insufficient foundation of the third column from the West Third Street front, known as Column No. 3, said foundation being further weakened by standing partly on a portion of the remains of a cistern.

We further find that the foundation of said column was not of the thickness called for by law, and was not in accordance with the plans as approved by the Building Department of the City of New-York.

We further hold the following-named persons as responsible for said collapse: John H. Parker, Thomas Walker, Thomas Murray, Charles R. Behrens, Edward J. Youdale, and Denis E. Buckley.

We exonerate Joseph Guider in that we do not find any evidence to show that the floors of said building were overloaded by him. We exonerate Jeffard E. Silleck, in that we have no evidence connecting him with the collapse of said building.

In regard to the ironwork, we find no evidence showing the same to be contributory to said collapse, but the jury recognizes the fact that the iron was, and is, defective, and not in compliance with the specifications.

The verdict was signed by all the jurors, consisting of Frank E. Conover, builder, 253 Broadway, foreman; Oscar Lowinson, civil engineer, 39 Cortlandt Street; Charles Rentz, architect, 153 Fourth Avenue; John M. Hamilton, architect, 59 Broadway; George Doyle, granite contractor, 1 Madison Avenue; William Bergen, master bricklayer, 17 Christopher Street; Andrew J. Carson, gas inspector, Fourth Avenue and Sixteenth Street; John Kenny, contractor, Bedford Park; Arthur B. Jennings, architect, 45 Broadway.

The Coroner thanked the members of the jury for the earnestness and zeal they had displayed throughout the course of the investigation, and then dismissed them.

The inquest was resumed yesterday in Part III. General Sessions, an hour and a half after the appointed time. When the adjournment was taken on Tuesday until Thursday, it was with the understanding that the proceedings should be resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour the jury of coroners, all business men, were in attendance, also Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Miller, John B. Ireland, and his attorney, Ira D. Warren; Contractor John H. Guider and Lawyer Goldman; Edward J. Youdale, the assistant of Architect Charles R. Behrens, and their attorney, William L. Clark; Plasterer Joseph Guider and his lawyer, H. M. Hitchings, and other lawyers and builders.

The Coroner put in an appearance at 11:30. He announced that "the Coroner is very sorry he has kept you so long this morning, but it was unavoidable." Then he drew from his pocket a roll of manuscript and began to read his charge. After thanking the jurors for their energy in the investigations of the past two weeks, and informing them that it was their duty to hold to a strict accountability all persons no matter who they might be, if responsible to any degree for the loss of so many human lives, the Coroner said that he hoped, if no other conclusion were reached, that the investigation would result in the securing of better building laws. Later on he asserted that no blame could be attached to the Building Department, since the plans and specifications as presented and approved were beyond criticism. Among other things Coroner Fitzpatrick said:

The Coroner is of the opinion that the beginning of the trouble was at the footing courses of the series of columns supporting the first floor, and that the soil upon which the foundations were placed, being of a very compressible nature, yielded to the pressure to which it was subjected, thereby causing a settlement of all the foundations under the columns supporting the floors above.

And it is the Coroner's opinion that had the cistern not been situated, as it was, in such close proximity to the foundation of the column known as No. 3, the settlement would have continued gradually without very serious results, for a time, and the disarrangement of the upper parts would have been noticed, and could have been remedied; but a section of the bed of concrete of considerable dimensions under column No. 3 rested upon and projected beyond and inside of the cistern wall, the projecting part being sustained by additional concrete, underneath the bed of concrete and resting upon the floor of the cistern, while the other section rested upon the compressible soil referred to. And it was upon this soil that the column referred to was set.

The concrete, not being compressible nor flexible, broke at the outer line of the cistern wall, and the concussion caused by the break at the line of the cistern wall, being of such a violent and rapid character, that it crushed into fragments the section of concrete as also the stone, both of which were on the outside of the cistern wall and resting upon compressible soil, and as the column plunged down, necessarily all the incumbent weight that it was supporting went down with it, and fifteen human beings were hurled into eternity.

If a builder were erecting a three-story brick building, and desired to use concrete for the base course, he would have to make it not less than 12 inches thick. Surely for a heavy building, such as the one in question, common sense and ordinary experience would tell him that concrete much thicker than 12 inches was essentially requisite.

It is a well-established rule that the spread of base on bad ground has to be greater than the spread required for good. And it is the opinion of the Coroner that the concrete bases beneath the centre columns, being 9 feet square, the thickness should have been at least 18 inches, if not 24 inches.

And it was the unwarranted and unauthorized change that was made in reducing the thickness of the concrete from 18 inches to 12 inches that contributed so largely to the disaster.

At the time of the accident, and for a few days afterward, while the removal of the débris was in progress, there existed in the minds of many people an impression that the floors had been loaded beyond their bearing capacity by the imposition of tons of Windsor cement and mortar. The Coroner gave a great deal of attention to the evidence relating to that part of the inquisition, and doubts whether any floor or the several floors were overloaded.

As to the iron column spoken of so often, which was found after the accident broken square across, revealing what are known as "blowholes," and also as to the fact that in the casting of the same the core had shifted, thereby making one side of the column thicker than the opposite side, the Coroner is of the opinion that, while the column was not perfect, it did not contribute in any degree to the disaster, and still adheres to his opinion that the settling of the middle pier, No. 5, was the real cause of the fall of that section of the building.

Coroner Fitzpatrick concluded his charge by instructing the jurors that if, in addition to those already under arrest, they found others upon whom could be placed responsibility, it was their duty to name them.

Mr. Hitchings, the counsel for Guider, the plasterer, asked the Coroner to direct the jurors to exonerate any person now in custody whom they deemed irresponsible for the disaster, a request that was granted.

The jury retired at 11:45 A. M., and returned with their verdict at 4:15 P. M.

HE WANTED A PAIR OF "PANTS"

Tramp Heard the Mayor Distributed Trousers Every Morning, So He Climbed Through a Window of His Office.

Watchman John Larkin of the City Hall went into the Mayor's office at 6 o'clock yesterday morning to open the shutters so that Mrs. Dolan, who does the cleaning, could have plenty of light. Watchman Larkin does this every morning. As he came out of the office he met Mrs. Dolan in the rotunda on her way in, and bade her good morning. Then the watchman went on his tour of duty, and Mrs. Dolan continued on her way into the office. She had no sooner reached the big room in which the Mayor conducts his business than she set up a shrieking.

Watchman Larkin hurried in after her, and found a tramp—and a very poorly dressed tramp, at that—walking up and down the floor.

"What do you want here, and how did you get in?" asked Larkin, seizing the intruder.

The tramp trembled, and said his name was Andrew Bradley, and that when he lived anywhere it was at 79 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn.

"How did you get in, anyway?"

Bradley pointed to one of the front windows that stood open.

"I climbed up, pushed up the window, and came in."

"What do you want here?"

"The Captain told me that the Mayor distributed trousers every morning. I want a pair of trousers, and I wanted to be on hand early to be sure of getting them."

"What Captain told you that?"

"I don't know whether he was a Captain or a Sergeant. He belonged to the Seventeenth Precinct."

Watchman Larkin looked around the apartment to see if anything had been stolen or disturbed. Everything was in its place, however. Not even the huge picture of Lafayette, with his wonderful yellow trousers, had been touched. Neither had the appointment book been tampered with.

"Come with me," said Larkin, and the tramp followed him meekly to the Oak Street Police Station, where he was locked up.

"I guess that fellow is just getting over a big drunk," said Mr. Larkin.

Bradley was taken later to the Tombs Police Court, and Larkin preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against him. There had been no actual breaking in or other evidence that Bradley was bent upon burglary.

City Magistrate Crane sent him to the workhouse. If this is his first visit there, he will get out in five days.

Another tramp called at the Mayor's office later in the day.

"I want to see the Mayor. I have walked all the way from Boston, and I want work or money," he said to Policeman Fennell.

"You cannot see the Mayor now," said the Policeman.

"Well, I'll go and see the President, then," said the tramp as he went out.

WARNING TO THEIR DEPUTIES

Tax Commissioners Inform Them of Men Who Pretend to Manipulate the City Assessments.

The Tax Commissioners have discovered that there exist a class of men who pretend to be able to influence and manipulate the Deputy Tax Commissioners into reducing assessments. Yesterday the Commissioners summoned the Deputies into President Barker's office, and a statement was read to them placing them on their guard. Some of the old Deputies knew of the pretended influence of these "sharks," but to the new deputies it was a revelation. This was the statement:

There are in this city persons who make a business of undertaking the reduction of assessments; they issue and spread broadcast circulars declaring that by possessing "special facilities" and "years of experience," they are enabled to prepare corporation returns and render other services with a view of obtaining a reduction of assessments.

We warn you particularly against these people. They offer to sell what they represent to be their influence and power in the department to reduce assessments. They barter and sell your reputation, and we warn you against them, as it is our determination to follow and if possible to expose them.

Let your bearing and every act be sufficient to warn any and every one against attempting to approach you or influence you in the discharge of your duties, and should any person so approach you or attempt to influence you, remember that it is your duty immediately to report the fact to the Commissioners.

After the Secretary had finished the reading of the statement, the three Commissioners made brief speeches warning the deputies to be on the alert, and not allow these pretenders to barter and sell their reputations. The Deputies also received the usual instructions regarding the methods of procedure in assessing.

MAYOR STRONG THE "MARRYING MAYOR"

He Has Joined More Couples in Wedlock than Did His Three Predecessors.

Mayor Strong has made more couples one in his office than his three predecessors, Messrs. Hewitt, Grant, and Gilroy did altogether during their terms. Mayor Strong rather enjoys it. A marriage ceremony breaks pleasantly in upon the monotony of his official duties, and lends a touch of romance to the dry routine of official cares.

While a number of office seekers were waiting to get the Mayor's attention yesterday, a bridal party entered, and the Mayor immediately turned his attention to it. The office seekers had to wait until the ceremony was over. The groom was William P. Murray of White and Ann Streets, Philadelphia, and the bride was Miss Nellie T. Sternberger of 159 West Eighty-sixth Street, daughter of Solomon Sternberger. The bride's father, mother, and sister were the witnesses. The groom formerly lived in Long Island City, and is said to have been connected with St. Vincent's Hospital, in this city.

Mayor Strong has already won the title of the "Marrying Mayor."

D. W. Hooker Grand Chief Templar.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars to-day heard the reports of the delegates to the International Supreme Lodge, which convened in Boston last June. Following the reports was the continuation of the election of officers of the Grand Lodge. The complete ticket as elected now stands as follows: Grand Chief Templar, D. W. Hooker of Syracuse; Grand Counselor, Prof. H. C. Ford of Hornellsville; Grand Vice Templar, Mrs. Lizzie M. Hunt of Nyack; Grand Secretary, J. C. Andrews, of Ithaca; Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Temple, Mrs. E. G. Dietrick of Lockport; member of the Finance Committee—George H. Higbie of Brooklyn; Grand Treasurer, H. C. Delong of Saratoga. Saratoga was chosen as the place of meeting next year.

Saratoga Monument Transferred.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—At a meeting of the State Land Board to-day, Howard Carroll, Delcour S. Potter, and ex-Senator John Foley, Trustees of the Saratoga Monument Association, were present, and formally transferred the monument, which commemorates Burgoyne's surrender to the Continental Army, to the State. This is done in accordance with a law passed by the last Legislature, authorizing the change on the assumption by the State of the debts of the Saratoga Monument Association, amounting to $4,500.

A Republican Club Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of the United Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

The incorporators are Adelbert H. Steele, William Montgomery, John Clark, William Robinson, George C. Brown, and Julius R. Meyer.

OUGHT TO RECOGNIZE ALL

State Committeeman Brown's View on Factions and the Convention.

DEMOCRATIC UNITY IN SCHOHARIE

Trouble Among Republicans in the Twenty-seventh District Over the Nomination of a Senator.

SUMMIT, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Schoharie County is full of hills that reach so far up into the blue sky that they may well be dignified by the word mountains, as they are in instances by the New-York folks who come up here during the heated term, and are classified as "Summer boarders." The air is pure and invigorating, and the scenery is calculated to coax the lovers of nature to dwell here. There is a plain outspoken frankness among some of the people that fits a rugged country, and there is a spirit of independence that goes well with the hills.

The county is Democratic always, and it is considered a rare jest in Albany, on the morning after election, when neighbors greet each other with the question: "What's the news?" to reply, "Schoharie's gone Democratic."

It always does. It is a bulwark of Democracy that withstood the tidal wave of last year, and when other counties that had no better excuse than Schoharie were flopping into the Morton column, Schoharie, like one of her own lofty hills, shouted down to the plains, "Morton, 3,406; Hill, 3,865."

The town of Summit seems properly named, if one tries to reach it; for, from the nearest railroad station at Richmondville, it is a four-mile climb up hill. The comfortable little village is the home of State Committeeman J. H. Brown, a stanch Democrat, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and the representative in the State organization of the Congressional district which comprises the Counties of Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery, Schenectady, and Greene.

In the Constitutional hocus pocus, by which the Republicans attempted to perpetuate their power, this county was made a part of the long drawn-out Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, which comprises Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton, the four piled one on top of the other like bricks.

It would do a Democrat who wants to see his party win a heap of good to come up here and stay a while among the hills. From their tops, the factional differences which have split some counties, are known by reputation only. There is a degree of confidence in the future of the Democratic Party in this State that is inspiring—and that confidence is in the immediate future.

The proposition made by The New-York Times for harmony among Democrats of New-York and Kings Counties—that a conference of all factions agree on a ticket of delegates to the State Convention—meets warm indorsement on the part of State Committeeman Brown.

"I don't mind saying," he said to a correspondent of The New-York Times who called on him yesterday, "that I want every man who intends to vote on the Democratic ticket next Fall to have representation in the convention at Syracuse. That ought to be the only test.

"The suggestion that a conference be held by the State Democracy and Tammany in New-York, and by the Shepard and the regular organizations in Brooklyn, to agree on a ticket of delegates, is the best way to settle the trouble. That would take all the delay and the squabbling away from the State Convention. The various organizations ought all to have such representation as will be proportionate to their voting strength.

"If they can follow the suggestion for a conference then that will settle a perplexing question.

"If they cannot agree in this way I am in favor of giving representation to them in the State Convention. I was in favor of doing so at the Saratoga convention last year, because I believed it was only fair and right.

"It is fair and right this year that those organizations, if they intend to vote the Democratic ticket in November, should have a voice in the proceedings of the convention."

"How do you regard the situation among Democrats throughout the State?"

"The signs are good for Democrats. There is a possibility of victory. The first signs of the campaign are healthy. And I'll tell you what I mean by that. This is a time when Democrats are not in the hands of any boss. There is going to be an old-time freedom of sentiment in selecting candidates which Democrats like, and which all the party can, whatever party, approve of. There is going to be more interest in the beginning than is possible with cut and dried proceedings. This was indicated at the meeting of the State Committee at the Hoffman House in New-York City. The first signs of it came in the selection of a place for holding the convention. There was no ready-made programme on that. Saratoga might have been suggested as the regulation place for holding it, but other places wanted it; they sent representatives to the committee and made a square, open fight for it, and after a free expression of sentiment it went to Syracuse.

"Now, I like that way of doing things, and I tell you I believe the State ticket is going to be made up on the same principle. There will be plenty of candidates, and the men who get the nominations must be men who can make good their claims to them in a free field. There will be better men nominated as a result, and the campaign will open with a feeling that the men who are the party's representatives are chosen as such because they were worthy of the confidence. It will be possible to win with such a ticket.

"In this county the Democrats will be united for the support of the ticket. I say this with an intimate knowledge of every town in the county.

"One issue in this county will be the enormous tax rate which the Republicans have saddled upon us. It is a thing which will be the issue without any effort on the part of Democrats. The people are fully aware of the extravagance of the last Legislature, and they know precisely where to put the responsibility for the burdens which have been laid on them. It cuts a big figure.

"A good deal has been said in one way and another of the independent vote, and the growing feeling among the country people to break away from the parties. The lines break do vn easily, and people are getting so the do not hesitate to vote against a party which deceives them and violates its pledges made to them. This will help us in this county, and will help us to win in the State. The people are pretty familiar with the record of the last Legislature. They know of the jobs which went through. They know of the bad measures which were passed and not vetoed, and they are informed as to the junketing committees which are enjoying the Summer at their expense, and all this will give further evidence of the large independent vote and the readiness with which party lines are broken."

COBLESKILL, Aug. 29.—Before coming to this county the correspondent of The New-York Times had been told by Democrats who are in pretty close touch with the political affairs of the State, that this Senatorial district is good fighting ground for the party Democrats here are fully aware of the importance of making every possible effort to elect a Senator who will serve for three years and participate in the next election of a United States Senator.

The trouble among Republicans will hardly fail to help the Democrats. In Schoharie and Cobleskill the air is full of the strife among ambitious candidates. The Democratic Convention is not likely to be held for a month at least, and anything like an attempt to determine upon a candidate has not yet been made.

The Republicans have a situation before them which is full of difficulties. The facts have been given in The New-York Times fully. Early in the year—soon after the Legislature adjourned and long before the Republican State Committee met and fixed a basis of representation—representatives of all the counties in this district got together and agreed upon the number of delegates each county should have in the Senatorial Convention. Fulton and Hamilton were to have 7, and Schoharie and Montgomery 7 each. The other counties, when they learned that the State Committee had used the vote for Harrison in 1892 in figuring the unit of representation, thought that Schoharie had stolen a march on them. If those figures had been used, this county would have but 4 or 5, instead of 7. But the agreement was made, and no backing out was possible.

The candidates in all the counties are ambitious, and a good struggle is expected. Hobart Krum of Schoharie will have the backing of this county's 7, and Assemblyman Philip Keck of Fulton will have the 7 from Fulton and Hamilton. There is a story that Candidate Liddle of Montgomery, who has been apparently in the fight "for fair," will pull out at the last minute and throw his strength for Keck.

Mr. Krum is a Platt man. He did service for the Tioga man as a member of his State Committee for some years, and he is considered to be as good a man to help execute Mr. Platt's orders in the Senate as any one who could be secured.

Mr. Keck is also rated here a Platt man, though in Albany last Winter he was at times so closely allied with Mr. Malby that the question of his loyalty was seriously raised.

The Democrats of this county have a candidate for Treasurer in the person of D. C. Dow of Cobleskill, who has been mentioned in Albany dispatches to The New-York Times. Mr. Dow is County Treasurer, cashier of a bank, stands high as a business man, and is a Democrat.

HOW PROSPERITY IS OBSTRUCTED

A Virginia Editor Rebuked by Jefferson M. Levy for the Publication of Wild Silver Articles.

Jefferson M. Levy, the well-known real estate operator and lawyer of this city, has written a letter to J. H. Lindsay, the editor of the Daily Progress, at Charlottesville, Va., in which he condemns Mr. Lindsay for his continued wild silver articles, and states that every intelligent citizen who has studied the situation is opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver. It is very plain that if we should establish any ratio other than the marketable value of silver, as bullion, there would be a repetition of the panic that occurred at the time of the passage of the act of Congress creating a silver standard of 15 to 1. The letter is as follows:

New-York, Aug. 28, 1895.

My Dear Sir: Please allow me, as one of your patrons, who has at all times in the past aided and sustained The Progress, to express my regrets at your continued wild silver articles, that certainly cannot represent the views of your many subscribers. I think you owe me some small fealty and some attention to my views, you well know I am for honest money. Every intelligent citizen who has studied the situation is opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver. It is very plain that if we should establish any ratio other than the marketable value of silver as bullion we should have a repetition of the panic that occurred at the time of the passage of the act of Congress in 1792, creating a silver standard of 16 to 1.

This fatal act drove every gold dollar out of the country, and a panic ensued that existed until the repeal of the act in 1834, with a little relief from suspension of silver coinage by President Jefferson in 1805. You certainly can perceive, as any one can who understands that two and two make four, that if we establish any ratio without the co-operation of other nations, every gold dollar will be driven out of the country or hoarded. That means the withdrawal of over $650,000,000 in gold from circulation. How disastrous this would be to our fair country? No panic that this decade has ever gone through would be a circumstance to it. Our homes would be made homeless, our lands would remain untilled, our produce would realize no return, and the people would be impoverished and the rich made richer.

The United States only coined previous to 1878, from the year 1792, 8,000,000 of silver standard dollars. It seems to me the United States was prosperous enough under the standard established by the act of Congress passed in 1834. Why fly in the face of sure ruin? Read the editorials as I have read in your edition of Aug. 26 only cause distrust, and delay the return of prosperous times. Nevertheless all this wild cry for silver that only aids the millionaire bullion stockholder, is like a drop of water on the rocks of time. The question is dead, and while such articles as yours have delayed prosperity, they can not now prevent a great prosperous era that we are now on the verge of, now we have passed through a dreadful trial—Sherman law, Populist and Republican rule—but our country will now be blessed for many years with prosperity.

Rest assured, while I admire England as a nation, and have no objections to obtaining capital for building up our vast country from British citizens or any other foreigners, no one can say I am not a true American, ever ready to sustain and uphold our country as my forefathers have before me, as the greatest Nation in the world, and our banner, the Stars and Stripes, that floats over our people and betokens liberty and equality to all. Yours truly,

JEFFERSON M. LEVY.

J. H. LINDSAY, Editor of The Daily Progress of Charlottesville, Va.

SUMMER INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION

Successful Work by the Young Women's Christian Association.

A course of instruction and recreation, known as the "Vacation Circles," has been a very successful feature of the work of the Young Women's Christian Association at 7 East Fifteenth Street, during the months of June, July, and August.

These classes supplement the Winter college, which is in session from October until June, and are under the guidance of Miss Doheny, Chaplain of the association.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Slight Irregularity Follows Profit-Taking by London and Traders.

THE DECLINES WERE NOT MATERIAL

Set Back to Tobacco on Beginning of Proceedings for Violation of Anti-Trust Law—Sugar Strong on the Coming Dividend.

THURSDAY—P. M.

Increased activity and somewhat lower prices were the characteristics of to-day's stock market. The recession in the Granger group extended to a point in Burlington, ⅝ in Rock Island and Northwestern, ½ in St. Paul, and ⅜ in Atchison. In other active stocks the decline was marked by small fractions. Some of the specialties showed decided strength. They included Pacific Mail, Flint and Père Marquette, Southern preferred, and Wabash preferred. The industrials were quite irregular, Tobacco losing 3¾ points, while Sugar, after early weakness, recovered and closed at a net gain of 1¾ points. Chicago Gas, General Electric, and Western Union lost small fractions, while Distillers and Tennessee Coal and Iron made corresponding gains. The heavy trading was in Tobacco and Sugar.

Similar irregularity to that of to-day has been witnessed half a dozen times since the improvement in the market began last Spring, and it has always given temporary comfort to the bears, who have seen in it the culmination of the upward movement. On every occasion thus far those who parted with their stocks bought them back at higher figures, and there is nothing in the situation to-day to lead to the belief that the same experience will not be repeated. Temporary checks have afforded shrewd operators an opportunity to buy, and that of to-day has been utilized by many for that purpose. Consequently the realizing sales, particularly those of London, were easily absorbed and the market, although showing no advance as the result of the day's trading, was firm at the close. Stocks were not sold because of the development of any adverse conditions, but to turn paper profits into cash. Continued purchases in the bond market at advancing prices afford the best evidence of the faith people have in the solidity of the situation. The stock market is not likely to decline far, while the transactions in bonds exceed $4,000,000, as they did to-day.

The decline in Tobacco to-day was natural in view of the reported determination of the Attorney General of New-York to proceed against the company for violation of the anti-trust law of this State. The company has refused to sell its goods to wholesale grocers because the latter decline to agree not to make purchases of cigarettes from other manufacturers. The company is the most complete combination of its kind in the country, controlling as it does about 90 per cent. of the output of the manufactured article. It is therefore particularly vulnerable to legal attack. Furthermore, on Wednesday next the principal manufacturers of plug tobacco are to meet in this city for the purpose of planning opposition to the trust in the cigarette field in retaliation for the invasion of the plug tobacco field by the trust. There has been some talk of a compromise in the matter, but the plug tobacco men say such a thing has become impossible. The movement in Sugar was based on covering in view of the early declaration of the quarterly dividend. Distillers advanced to 22¼ on a small volume of buying. The final order for the confirmation of the sale of the property to the reorganization committee has been signed by the Illinois Court. The legal proceedings in this State are apparently giving the management no uneasiness.

It is thought that about $2,000,000 gold will be shipped on Saturday, exchange rates having grown firmer again. It is already announced that $1,000,000 will be shipped, although the gold was not withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury to-day. The bond syndicate deposited $1,500,000 with the Treasury, taking legal tenders in exchange, so that the gold reserve is still well above the $100,000,000 mark.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was offered freely. Rates were 1½ per cent. for thirty days, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2¼ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2¾@3 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in fair demand. Rates were 3¼@3¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four months' single names, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for choice five to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. and upward for names less well known.

The Clearing House exchanges were $97,768,648, and the balances were $6,901,782. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $170,766.

Money in London, ½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 11-16 per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm. Nominal rates were $4.89 for sixty days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.89 for sixty-day bills, $4.90 for demand, $4.90¼ for cable transfers, and $4.88@$4.88¼ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15@5.15⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼@95⅝ and 95⅞, and guilders at 40½ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—40c discount. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67⅛@67⅝. There were sales of 20,000 ounces at 67¼.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London, bar silver sold at 30½d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$46,941,834
Imports for the same period	22,721,546
Net exports	$24,220,288
Net exports to date, 1894	71,066,948
Net exports to date, 1893	24,486,456
Net exports to date, 1892	48,882,053

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

Railroad bonds were very active and strong. There was a slight falling off in the demand for the Atchison issues, but this was more than offset by the increased buying of the Reading incomes. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1
Den. & R. G. inc. 5s	2½
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	1
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st	1
Kan. Pac. con.	1¾
Kan. Pac. con. t. r.	1¼
L., Ev. & St. L. g. 5s	1
Mo. K. & T. 2d	1
Reading 2d pf. inc.	2
Reading 3d pf. inc.	1¼
Reading gen.	1¼
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st t. r.	1¾
U. Pac. ex. t. s. f. 8s	1
U. P., Den. & G. 1st	1¼
U. S. Cord. 1st t. r.	1

DECLINED.

Erie 2d con.	1¾

Government bonds were strong. The 4s of 1925 and the 5s advanced ¼ and the 4s coupon of 1907 ⅛. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	112¾	112¾
4s, c., 1907	112⅝	113
4s, r., 1925	123¾	123⅝
4s, c., 1925	123¼	123⅜
5s, r., 1904	115¾	116¼
5s, c., 1904	115¾	116¼
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	107	..
Currency 6s, 1899	109	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	25½	26¼	10
*American Sugar Refining	109	111⅝	108¾	110⅝	110⅝	111	56,810
*American Sugar Refining pf.	104	104	104	104	102½	104½	7
American Tobacco	96½	96½	92¼	93⅜	93	93⅜	78,356
American Tobacco pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	109	113½	50
Atch., Top. & S. F., 3d in. pd.	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅝	14,237
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	35½	3,200
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1¾	200
Baltimore & Ohio	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝	65	66	200
*Bay State Gas	19	19	19	19	19	21	200
Canada Southern	56⅜	57½	56⅜	57¼	57¼	57½	3,496
Canadian Pacific	56⅛	56½	56⅛	56⅜	56	57	500
Central Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	20	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅜	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	303
Chicago Gas	62⅞	63¼	62⅜	62⅝	62¾	62¾	4,625
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	105	105½	710
Chicago & Northwestern	106¼	106⅝	105¼	105⅜	105¾	106	4,035
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜	147½	148¼	100
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	92	92	91¼	91¼	91⅜	91⅞	6,900
C., C., C. & St. Louis	40½	40⅝	40¼	40¼	40¼	40½	2,355
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	77	77⅝	76⅝	76⅞	76⅝	76⅞	26,347
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129¼	129¾	210
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	84	84¼	83½	83⅝	83⅝	83¾	9,320
Colorado Fuel & Iron	38½	38⅞	38	38¼	38¼	38½	1,101
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	24½	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	25	25¼	410
Consolidated Gas Company	143	143	142	142	141¼	142½	220
Delaware & Hudson	131	131	131	131	130¾	131½	516
Denver & Rio Grande	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	16	16½	200
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52½	1,100
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd.	21⅝	22¼	21½	21¾	21¾	21⅞	5,620
Erie Telegraph & Telephone	53½	53½	52⅝	52⅝	..	..	300
Flint & Père Marquette	17⅞	18¼	17¼	17¾	17⅜	18¼	1,020
General Electric	37½	38⅜	37¼	37½	37⅛	37½	2,500
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½	1¼	2	200
Illinois Central	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	104	105	200
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	17½	17½	17½	17½	17	18	100
Iowa Central	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11	11¼	110
Iowa Central pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	32	37½	120
Laclede Gas	57	57	57	57	57	58	200
Lake Erie & Western	26¾	27	26½	26½	26	27	700
Lake Erie & Western pf.	80¼	80¼	80	80	79½	80½	280
Lake Shore	151¾	151¾	151¾	151¾	151¾	152½	50
Louisville & Nashville	64	64	63¼	63½	63½	63⅝	5,530
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9⅜	25
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	26¼	27	200
Manhattan Consolidated	115	115¼	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	115	400
Mexican Central	13	13	13	13	13	14	200
Michigan Central	102½	103	102	103	102½	103	508
Minn. & St. Louis	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	24¾	25	1,400
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	56⅜	58¾	56⅜	58¼	57½	58¾	1,160
Missouri Pacific	39¾	40	39½	39⅝	39⅝	39¾	4,590
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18½	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	210
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	37⅞	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	38	2,380
Mobile & Ohio	25	25	25	25	24¾	25½	100
*National Lead Company	35	35	35	35	34¾	35¼	300
*National Lead Company pf.	92¼	92¼	92	92	91	92½	228
New Jersey Central	100¼	102½	108¾	100¼	100¼	102¾	1,810
New-York Central	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	104¼	104½	740
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	61	62	250
New-York, Chicago & St. L.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	16¾	17¼	125
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72	80	11
New-York, L. E. & Western	9⅞	9⅞	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9½	900
New-York, L. E. & West. pf.	27	27	27	27	25	27	100
New-York, Sus. & Western	14	14½	13¾	14¼	13¾	14	1,510
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	35½	35⅝	34¾	34⅝	34½	34¾	3,340
Norfolk & Western	4	4½	4	4½	4	4½	500
North American	6	6	6	6	5⅞	6¼	240
Northern Pacific	* 5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅜	320
Northern Pacific pf.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18⅝	1,677
Ontario & Western	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	18	527
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	11¾	11¾	11½	11¾	11⅝	12	425
Pacific Mail	30	31¼	30	31	30¾	31	8,805
Peoria & Eastern	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	9	10	100
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½	6¾	150
Philadelphia & Reading	19⅜	19½	18¾	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	18,070
Pittsburg & Western pf.	33	33½	33	33¼	32¾	33¼	700
Pullman Palace Car Co.	174	174	173	173	172	174	42
Rio Grande Western pf.	43	43	41½	41½	40	42	1,060
St. Louis Southwestern	8	8¼	8	8⅛	8	8¼	200
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	18	18	17¾	17¾	17¾	18	1,010
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	90	90	90	90	89	92	100
St. Paul & Omaha	44⅝	46	44⅝	45¼	45	45½	1,950
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	122	122	122	122	120	124	10
Southern Pacific	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	26	26½	510
Southern Railway	13⅜	14	13⅜	13⅜	13¾	14	700
Southern Railway pf.	42	42	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅞	4,380
Tennessee Coal & Iron	38⅞	40¼	38⅝	39¼	39¼	39⅝	19,670
Texas Pacific	12	12	12	12	12	12¼	100
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2	2½	100
Union Pacific	15	15¼	15	15	15	15¼	1,700
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf.	7	7¼	7	7	7	7½	1,050
*U. S. Cordage, 2d in. pd.	5½	6	5½	5⅞	5¾	6	3,725
*U. S. Cordage, 2d in. pf.	11	12	11	11¾	11¾	12	1,005
*U. S. Cordage gtd., 2d in. pd.	21½	23¼	21½	22¼	22¼	22¾	1,730
United States Rubber	41¼	41⅝	40½	40½	40½	41	1,625
*United States Leather	16⅞	17⅛	16¾	17	16¾	17	1,450
*United States Leather pf.	84	85½	84	84½	84⅝	84⅝	3,470
Wabash	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	9¼	9¼	900
Wabash pf.	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23¾	4,570
Western Union Telegraph	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅝	94⅝	94¾	4,131
Wheeling & Lake Erie	16¾	16⅞	16	16	15⅞	16	5,300
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	50¾	51⅛	10
Wisconsin Central	6½	7	6½	6¾	7	7¼	810
Total sales							346,278

*Unlisted.

Silver.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Bullion certs	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	67⅛	67⅜	20,000

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S Fé gen 4s when issued 50,000 83⅝; 5,000 83¾; 9,700 83⅝; Atch, Top & S Fé adjustment 4s when issued 10,000 58⅜; 15,000 58¼; 20,000 58⅝; 5,000 58½; 31,000 58⅝; 10,000 58⅜; 6,000 58⅜; 10,000 58¾; 10,000 58⅝; 20,000 58⅜; 25,000 58½; 5,000 58¼; 6,000 58⅝; 55,000 58⅝; Atch, Top & S Fé 4s Trust Receipts 25,000 82⅞; 29,000 83; 6,500 82¾; 2,000 82¾; 4,000 82¾; Atch, Top & S Fé 2d 3-4s, Class A Trust Receipts 1st installment paid 20,000 36¼; 10,000 36; 10,000 36¼; 30,000 36¼; 1,000 36⅜; 2,000 36¼; 10,000 36⅜; 11,000 36½; 2,000 36¼; 10,000 36¼; 10,000 36; 5,000 35⅞; 5,000 36⅛; 21,000 36¼; 5,000 36⅜; 30,000 36; 15,000 35¾; Atlan & Pac gtd 4s 1,000 50½; 46,000 51¼; Bur., C. R. & N 1st 500 108; 1,000 107½; Ches & O gen 4½s 4,000 83¼; 5,000 83½; Chic, B & Q Cons 7s 10,000 120¾; 15,000 120⅝; Chic, B & Q Conv 5s 1,000 109; Chic & E Ill gen 5s 12,000 103¾; Chicago & Erie 1st 10,000 20F 107; 10,000 107; 2,000 107¼; 10,000 107; 1,000 107½; 10,000 20F 107¼; 5,000 20F 107⅛; 10,000 107⅛; 20,000 20F 107; 15,000 107; 20,000 20F 107; 20,000 107; 25,000 20F 107; 3,000 20F 107¼; Chicago & Erie Inc 10,000 33⅝; 15,000 20F 33; 32,000 33¼; 10,000 20F 33¼; 3,000 20F 33⅜; Chic Northwestern Regis'd gold 7s 1,000 121; Chic, R I & Pac ext 5s 6,000 106¼; Chic, R I & P deb 5s 20,000 90¾; 1,000 90⅞; C, St P, M & O Cons 3,000 128½; C, C, C & Ind's G M 1,000 124; Col, H Val & Tol 5s 2,000 94; 5,000 b3 94½; 10,000 94½; 20,000 94⅝; 2,000 95; Colorado Mid 1st Trust Receipts 12,000 77½; Colorado Mid 4s Trust Co certfs 1,000 29; Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s 5,000 b3 103¾; Total sales 132,000

Den & R G Imp 5s 2,000 90¼; Dul & Iron R'ge 1st 1,000 101; East Tenn., Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s 7,000 110; 5,000 110½; Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 50,000 110; Erie 4th Mortgage 2,000 117; Gen Elec Co Deb 5s 1,000 80½; Ill Cent 4s 1953 10,000 104⅝; Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s 5,000 85; Intern'l & G N 1st 3,000 121; 3,000 122; Int & Gt N 2d Mtge 10,000 84½; Iowa Cent 1st 5s 3,000 95; Kans City & Pac 1st 2,000 75½; Kans Pac 1st Cons 3,000 75⅝; 2,000 75⅞; Trust Co certfs 10,000 75; 2,000s3 75⅛; 5,000 75½; 7,000 76; 7,000 75¾; 26,000 76; 12,000 75¾; 40,000 76; Laclede Gas L. Co of St L 1st 5s 11,000 97; Lex Av & Pav F 1st 5,000 114; L. Isl'd Ferry 4½s 5,000 95; Louisv'le, Ev & St L Consol 1st 5s 5,000 40; Louisville & Nashv Gen'l Mtge 6s 1,000 119½; Unified Gold 4s 3,000 84; 5,000 84½; Ev, H & Nash 1st 1,000 112; Lo, N A & Chic G M 7,000 75¾; Mexican Int 1st 4s 4,000 76; 9,000 76¼; Mich Cen 5s 1931 3,000 119; Mil, L S & W'n 1st 3,000 134; 2,000 135; Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 8,000 99¼; Minn & St L con 5s 14,000 103½; 6,000 103¾; Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 13,000 90¼; 18,000 90¾; 7,000 91; Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 5,000 67¾; 3,000 67½; 4,000 67⅝; 6,000 67½; 10,000 67⅜; 7,000 68; 35,000 68¼; Mo, K & Tex ext 5s 2,000 93; 4,000 93⅜; Mo, Kan & East 1st 2,000 95; Mo, K & T of Tex 5s 7,000 89; Mo Pac Trust 5s 5,000 74; Morris & E 7s '71 1,000 120; Nash C & St L Con 10,000 104¾; 4,000 104⅜; N Y Chic & St L 4s 5,000 106½; 2,000 106¼; N Y Lake Erie & Wn New 2d Consol D M & Co certfs Stamped 10,000 75; 20,000s20F 74½; 5,000s20F 74¾; 1,000 74⅞; 10,000s20F 74¾; 10,000s20F 74⅞; N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s 25,000 94½; 5,000 94⅜; N Y, Ont & W con 5s 2,000 103⅜; 4,000 110½; North Pac Cons 5s 7,000 41⅝; 40,000 42; 10,000 42⅜; 5,000 42; 12,000 41½; 70,000 41; Trust Receipts 10,000 41⅜; 5,000 41⅝; 10,000 41½; 10,000 40½; Ohio Southern 1st 12,000 93; Ore Imp Con 5s 3,000 45; Ore S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs 10,000 60¼; 30,000 60; 5,000 59½; 5,000 59⅝; Peo & Eastern 1st 4,000 84¼; Phila & Reading 1st Pf Inc 5,000 36½; 10,000 36¾; 30,000 37; 15,000 37⅛; 5,000 37; 34,000 37¼; 20,000 37½; 25,000 37¾; 10,000 37⅝; 20,000 37⅜; 10,000 37⅝; 1,000 37; 2d Pf Inc 20,000 21¾; 9,000 21½; 15,000 21¼; 10,000 21⅝; 5,000 21¾; 10,000 21¾; 25,000 22; 5,000 22¼; 45,000 22½; 5,000 22⅜; 15,000 22⅝; 65,000 23; 30,000 23¼; 5,000 23; 10,000 23¼; 5,000 23⅜; 15,000 23; 5,000 22⅝; 20,000 23; 45,000 23¼; 10,000 23⅜; 20,000 23¼; 20,000 23¼; 20,000 23⅜; 40,000 23¼; 10,000 23⅜; 25,000 23½; 15,000 23⅜; 5,000 23¼; Phil & Read Gen 4s 3,000 85½; 5,000 85⅝; 10,000 85½; 50,000 85¾; Trust Co Certfs 25,000 76½; 20,000 76¾; 88,000 77; 5,000 77¼; 30,000 77; 5,000 77¼; 15,000 77; 29,000 77¼; Tr Co Cfs Unstmpd 20,000 84½; 20,000 85; Phil & Read Defd Inc 20,000 4; P, C, C & St L 4½s Series A 2,000 114¼; Rio Grande W 1st 6,000 77⅞; 3,000 77⅞; 10,000 77⅝; 5,000 77⅞; 1,000 77⅞; Roch & Pitts Con 2,000 122; St L S W 1st 7,000 81; 7,000 80⅝; 5,000 81; St L & Iron Mt 5s 1,000 85½; 10,000 85¾; St L S W 2d Inc 5,000 38¼; St Paul, M & M 1st Mont Cent 6s 1,000 119½; San An & Ar Pass 4s 1,000 64⅞; Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs 20,000 64; 5,000 64¼; 10,000 64½; 1,000 64¼; So Car & Ga 1st 5s 2,000 98; So Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated 10,000 95; Southern Ry 1st 5s 33,000 90¾; 10,000 90⅞; 68,000 90¾; 5,000 90⅞; Tenn C, I & R 6s Birm Div 1st 3,000 93; 1,000s3 93; Term R R Assn of St L Con 5s 10,000 100; Tex & N O Con 5s 6,000 95⅞; 6,000 95¾; Tex & Pac 1st 5s 3,000 92¼; 2,000 92¼; 2,000 92½; 3,639 92¾; Tex & Pac 2d Inc 1,000 28¼; 15,000 28¾; Tol & O C 5s, W Div 1,000 111½; Tol, St L & K C 1st Trust Co Certfs 5,000 73⅜; 10,000 74; 15,000 74¼; 10,000 75; 10,000 74⅞; 5,000 75; 10,000 74⅞; 15,000 75; 77,000 41½; U S Cord Co 1st Small Bonds 1,000 46½; U S Cordage 1st Trust Co Certfs 8,000s3 46¾; 37,000 47; 6,000 47½; 4,000 47¾; 5,000 48; 15,000 47¾; 10,000 47½; Wabash 1st 5,000b3 108½; 1,000 108¼; 3,000 108½; Wabash 2d 4,000 79⅛; 12,000 79; 1,000 79¼; Wabash Deb, Ser B 5,000 92¾; 15,000 92¾; 17,000 92½; West Shore Gtd 4s 4,000 107; W N Y & Penn Gen 10,000 s 97½; Wisconsin Cen Co Inc 2,000 11¾; Wisconsin Cen Co 1st Trust Co Certfs 15,000 58; 5,000 58¼; 15,000 58; 13,000 58½; 10,000 58⅝; 20,000 58¼; 25,000 58⅜; 10,000 s5F 58⅛; Total sales 4,126,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	148	150
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
Alton & Terre Haut	60	64½
American Coal	91	..
American Coal Oil pf.	74	75½
American District Telegraph	38	40
American Express	113	115
American T. & C.	96	100
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	8	10
B. & So. Ill. pf.	132½	..
Boston A. L. pf.	105	..
Brunswick Co.	2	3
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	21
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	50	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	52	10
Cedar F. & M.	..	..
Chicago & Alton	160	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	172	..
Maryland Coal pf.	50	63
Mexican National certs	50	53
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	84½	85
Minn. Iron	64	65
N., C. & St. L.	70	90
National Linseed Oil	28½	29½
National Starch	7	8
National Starch 1st pf.	48	..
National Starch 2d pf.	24	34
New Cent. C.	7	9
N. Y. & N. H.	202	204
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	34
Norfolk Southern	68	75
Norfolk & Western pf.	15½	16
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
Ontario Mining	9¼	10½
Oregon Improvement	9	11½
Oregon Railway & Navigation	22	28

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	54	55
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburg	162¾	..
Col. Coal & I. pf.	93	100
Col. Coal & I., Dev.	5½	6
Col. & H. Coal	3½	4¾
C., H. V. & T. pf.	62	66
Commercial Cable	150	..
Consolidated Coal	32½	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	10½	11
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	51	60
Homestake	6	6½
Illinois Steel Co.	71	75
Kansas & Michigan	9¼	9¾
Keokuk & Des Moines	4¾	5
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	17	..
Lead	84	88
Long Island	85	87½
*Long Island Traction, 1st in. pd.	15½	16
L., St. L. & T.	⅛	4
Mahoning Coal R.	106	..
Manhattan Beach	5½	6½
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Pitts. Youngs. & Nash.	54	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	19	20
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	54	55½
P., F. W. & C.	165	168
P., F. W. & C. sp.	150	..
Quicksilver	3	3¾
Quicksilver pf.	..	19
Rens. & Saratoga	180	185
Rio Grande W.	17	17½
R., W. & O.	116	117
St. J. & G. I.	1	3
St. P. & Dul.	10	33
St. Paul, M. & M.	115½	117½
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Twin City R. T.	20	..
Twin City R. T. pf.	100	..
Texas Pacific Land Trust	9	11
Toledo & O. C.	..	48
Tol. & O. C. pf.	78	81
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	7	..
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	17	..
United States Express	47	52
United States Cordage	3	..
United States Cordage pf.	8	..
United States Cordage, gtd.	12	..
United States Rubber pf.	94	94½
Utica & Black River	150	..
Wells-Fargo Express	109	115
*Western Union Beef	9	9½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	108⅞	111⅜	108⅝	111	21,050
Am. Tobacco	98	96	92¼	93⅜	8,180
A., T. & S. F.	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	2,440
A. C. Imp.	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝	100
Can. South.	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	70
C., C., C. & St. L.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	10
Chicago Gas	62⅞	63⅜	62⅝	62⅞	1,040
C. R. I. & P.	83⅞	84¼	83⅝	83⅝	1,980
Ch., B. & Q.	92	92	91¼	91⅜	3,850
C., M. & St. P.	76⅞	77⅜	76½	76⅝	12,850
Cent. of N. J.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	110
Ch. & N. W.	106½	106¾	105⅞	105⅞	70
Ches. & Ohio.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	100
Dist. & C. F.	21⅝	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	2,790
Gen. Electric.	37½	37¾	37¼	37⅜	240
Louis. & N.	63⅝	64	63¼	63⅜	570
Mo. Pacific.	39⅝	40⅛	39½	39½	840
Total sales					66,910

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
M., K. & T. pf.	38½	38½	38¼	38¼	10
N. Y. Central	104¼	104⅝	104¼	104⅜	20
New-England	61⅝	62½	61⅝	62	30
N. Y., L. E. & W.	9½	9½	9½	9½	20
N. Y., S. & W.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	10
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34¾	34¾	20
Pacific Mail	30	31⅛	30	30⅞	590
Phil. & Rdg.	19⅜	19⅝	18¼	19	6,540
Southern	13⅞	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	20
Southern pf.	41¾	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	60
Tenn., C. & I.	39	40¼	39	39⅝	1,470
U. S. C., 2d in. pd.	6	6

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.
Lake St. Elevated 5s	78	*78
Metropolitan Elevated 5s	*77	*77
North Chi. City R. R. 1st 6s	*106	*106
North Chi. City R. R. 4½s	100¾	*101
North Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*104	*104
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*103	*103
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	101¾	101¾

*Bid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.14	.14
Belcher	.58	.55
Best & Belcher	1.10	1.00
Bodie Consolidated	.15	.15
Bulwer	....	.15
Challar	.63	.60
Con. Cal & Va	2.80	2.75
Crown Point	.53	.54
Gould & Curry	.54	.52
Hale & Norcross	1.85	1.75
Mexican	.64	.64
Mono	....	1.11
Ophir	1.60	1.50
Potosi	.65	.60
Savage	.44	.37
Sierra Nevada	.44	.43
Union Consolidated	.54	.51
Yellow Jacket	.43	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 29.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Gibson	.75	.80
Anaconda	.76	.68
Portland	1.92	1.92
Argentium	.77	....
Isabella	.27	.27
Union	.24½	.25
Consolidated	.17	.16

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 29th day of August, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$89,327,767.47
Gold bullion	60,203,093.76
Total	$149,530,861.23
Outstanding gold certificates	49,355,909.00
Less gold certificates in Treasury	246,090.00
Total	$49,109,819.00
Balance	*$100,421,042.23
Standard silver dollars	$350,286,512.00
Silver bullion	683,565.07
Total	$350,970,077.07
Outstanding silver certificates	331,204,504.00
Less silver certificates in Treasury	8,493,614.00
Total	$322,710,890.00
Balance	28,259,187.07
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$20,582,518.00
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,762.25
Total	$144,584,280.25
Less outstanding Treasury notes	144,584,280.00
Balance	.25
United States notes	$100,389,322.56
Outstanding currency certificates	79,690,000.00
Less currency certificates in Treasury	2,915,000.00
Total	$76,775,000.00
Balance	23,614,322.56
Treasury notes of 1890	$33,661,679.00
National bank notes	7,179,632.61
Fractional silver coin	16,085,747.35
Fractional currency	74.07
Minor coin	1,254,466.55
Deposits in National banks	14,387,381.72
Bonds and Interest paid	2,440,101.03
Total	$75,009,082.32
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,603,898.05
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,062,298.94
Disbursing officers' balances	26,734,765.15
Post Office Department account	2,203,214.02
Miscellaneous items	2,116,883.03
Total	$44,721,054.19
Balance	30,288,028.13
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$182,582,580.24

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,001,950.12	$14,770,942.48	$28,847,926.87
Internal Revenue	475,032.19	11,302,177.19	24,200,582.44
Miscellaneous	18,629.36	1,090,269.84	3,184,578.09
Total	$1,495,611.67	$27,163,389.51	$56,233,087.40

EXPENDITURES.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$120,000.00	$7,128,000.00	$17,175,502.11
War	235,000.00	6,349,000.00	11,727,939.67
Navy	75,000.00	2,338,000.00	4,718,486.94
Indians	24,000.00	1,812,000.00	2,489,874.53
Pensions	100,000.00	12,097,000.00	24,852,427.42
Interest	....	2,252,800.00	9,560,573.14
Total	$554,000.00	$31,976,800.00	$70,524,863.81
Excess of receipts over expenditures	941,611.67	†4,813,410.49	†14,291,776.41

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$96,140.00	$220,815.00	$403,257.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	11,800.00	615,099.00	1,588,626.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$289,564,038	$43,600
Treasury notes (since 1890)	75,714,217	17,600
Total	$365,278,255	$61,200

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

†Excess of expenditures over receipts.

THE BERLIN INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Gratifying Progress Reported in the Construction of Buildings.

Gratifying progress is reported from Berlin in the construction of the buildings for the Industrial Exposition. The structures have been so far advanced already that a promenade over the grounds will give the beholder even now a good idea what the exposition will be next year.

The outer frame of the Main Building, covering 65,000 square meters of ground, is quite finished. The walls are open as yet, but the vast ironwork is fast being covered with cement walls.

Many of the proposed structures will be in the best classical style, and at the close of the exposition there will doubtless be expressed the same feeling of regret that prevailed in Chicago at the necessity of removing all these magnificent buildings. The grand exposition theatre, designed by Prof. Sehring; the exhibitions of Old Berlin and Cairo, vast creations of high artistic merit—all these will have to go when the exposition closes its gates. This fate will also be shared by the elegant palace of stone, iron, and glass now being erected for the chemical industries.

Along the banks of the Spree, workmen are busy constructing the home of the fisheries exhibit, and of the vast basins in which the denizens of the deep are to find temporary quarters.

A little beyond, further up the river, an immense structure looms up like an amphitheatre. Here a numerous colony of artists, under the supervision of the landscape painter Joseph Rummelspacher, is engaged in putting up a combination of Alpine panorama and grotto work representing the ascent to the home of the German-Austrian Alpine Association, in the Upper Zillerthal, in the Tyrol, a spectacle which will be reproduced with astonishing realism.

The same activity as in the grounds prevails in the immediate vicinity. The approaches to the exposition are rapidly being improved, and there is not the slightest doubt, owing to the great number of new lines of communications now being established between the exposition grounds and all parts of Berlin, that access to the former will be both cheap and easy.

William Johnson's Unfortunate Leap.

William Johnson, seventeen years old, of 441 West Twenty-sixth Street, was badly injured yesterday by jumping off of a Hudson River Railroad freight train near the station at West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

The boy was stealing a ride, and was on his way to join some friends for a day's fishing. The train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Johnson swung off of the car step and made a leap, thinking to land in the roadway. Instead, he was carried along by the momentum of the train and landed on his head in a ditch.

For some time he was unconscious. His scalp was torn nearly off by the gravel, and there were a score of gashes on his face and arms. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where he recovered consciousness. Upon examination his tongue was found to be badly lacerated, but no bones were broken.

House Surgeon Wittson, who dressed Johnson's wounds, says he will recover.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
45 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

United States Cordage Co.

REORGANIZATION.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1895.

To Depositors under the Plan of Reorganization of Guaranteed, Preferred, and Common Stock of the United States Cordage Company:

The **Third Installment** of the payment required by the Agreement of Reorganization is hereby called, and all holders of certificates of deposit are hereby notified that such third installment, viz.:

$5.00 per share on GUARANTEED stock, $2.50 per share on PREFERRED stock, and $1.25 per share on COMMON stock,

must be paid on or before August 30, 1895, at the **MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.**

Certificates of deposit **MUST** be presented at the time of payment, in order that the same may be noted thereon.

AUG. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the penalties imposed by the committee Aug. 5, 1895, for deposits of bonds and stocks of the United States Cordage Company are remitted to and including Sept. 5, 1895.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the Manhattan Trust Company who have paid the penalties above referred to will receive the amount of penalty paid by them upon application to the **Manhattan Trust Company.**

FRANK K. STURGIS,
WILLIAM BARBOUR,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
Committee.

JOHN L. CADWALADER, Counsel.
T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

Long Island Traction Co. Reorganization.

Holders of **COLLATERAL TRUST** notes of the Long Island Traction Company who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of the plan heretofore announced are hereby notified to deposit their notes with the Central Trust Company of New-York on or before **SEPTEMBER 4th, 1895.**

Proper Trust Company receipts will be issued for deposited notes.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of **PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES** who have not deposited their holdings under the plan that the Committee will redeem the same on or before **SEPTEMBER 4th, 1895,** at par, with interest at 6 per cent. to the date of payment.

INTEREST WILL CEASE ON SEPTEMBER 4th, 1895.

The final payment of five dollars ($5.00) per share on stock heretofore deposited is due and payable on or before September 4th, 1895.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY J. BRADY,
JOHN G. JENKINS,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
MARSHALL S. DRIGGS,
ALFRED J. POUCH,
Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall St.

THE BERLIN INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Gratifying Progress Reported in the Construction of Buildings.

Gratifying progress is reported from Berlin in the construction of the buildings for the Industrial Exposition. The structures have been so far advanced already that a promenade over the grounds will give the beholder even now a good idea what the exposition will be next year.

The outer frame of the Main Building, covering 65,000 square meters of ground, is quite finished. The walls are open as yet, but the vast ironwork is fast being covered with cement walls.

Many of the proposed structures will be in the best classical style, and at the close of the exposition there will doubtless be expressed the same feeling of regret that prevailed in Chicago at the necessity of removing all these magnificent buildings. The grand exposition theatre, designed by Prof. Sehring; the exhibitions of Old Berlin and Cairo, vast creations of high artistic merit—all these will have to go when the exposition closes its gates. This fate will also be shared by the elegant palace of stone, iron, and glass now being erected for the chemical industries.

Along the banks of the Spree, workmen are busy constructing the home of the fisheries exhibit, and of the vast basins in which the denizens of the deep are to find temporary quarters.

A little beyond, further up the river, an immense structure looms up like an amphitheatre. Here a numerous colony of artists, under the supervision of the landscape painter Joseph Rummelspacher, is engaged in putting up a combination of Alpine panorama and grotto work representing the ascent to the home of the German-Austrian Alpine Association, in the Upper Zillerthal, in the Tyrol, a spectacle which will be reproduced with astonishing realism.

The same activity as in the grounds prevails in the immediate vicinity. The approaches to the exposition are rapidly being improved, and there is not the slightest doubt, owing to the great number of new lines of communications now being established between the exposition grounds and all parts of Berlin, that access to the former will be both cheap and easy.

William Johnson's Unfortunate Leap.

William Johnson, seventeen years old, of 441 West Twenty-sixth Street, was badly injured yesterday by jumping off of a Hudson River Railroad freight train near the station at West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

The boy was stealing a ride, and was on his way to join some friends for a day's fishing. The train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Johnson swung off of the car step and made a leap, thinking to land in the roadway. Instead, he was carried along by the momentum of the train and landed on his head in a ditch.

For some time he was unconscious. His scalp was torn nearly off by the gravel, and there were a score of gashes on his face and arms. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where he recovered consciousness. Upon examination his tongue was found to be badly lacerated, but no bones were broken.

House Surgeon Wittson, who dressed Johnson's wounds, says he will recover.

Financial.

REORGANIZATION OF ERIE SYSTEM.

To the Holders of New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company's New Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds; Second Consolidated Mortgage Funded Coupon Bonds; Funded Coupon Bonds of 1885; Income Bonds; Preferred Stock; Common Stock; and Chicago & Erie Railroad Company's Income Bonds.

New-York, August 29, 1895.

A plan has been issued for the reorganization of the New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, the New-York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, and the Chicago & Erie Railroad Company. Copies may be obtained at the offices of the Depositaries under said plan, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New-York, and Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broad Street, London.

All holders of stocks and bonds above mentioned are notified to deposit same with either of said Depositaries.

Holders of preferred and common stock of the New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company are further notified that in order to obtain the right to a deduction of $6 per share from the assessment of $18 per share on the common stock, and $4 per share from the assessment of $12 per share on the preferred stock, they must deposit their stock and pay the first installment of $3 per share on the common stock and $2 per share on the preferred stock, on account of the balance of the assessment, on or before September 20, 1895.

Holders of preferred or common stock failing to deposit the same, or to pay such first installment by September 20, 1895, and the remaining installments as called for, must pay the full assessment of $18 per share on common stock and $12 per share on preferred stock, without any deduction whatsoever.

A decree for the sale of the New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad has already been entered. Prompt action by security holders is therefore essential.

C. H. COSTER,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Committee.

The bonds of the New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company already under our control, pursuant to the circular of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., dated December 10, 1894, unless withdrawn as hereinafter provided, will be included in the present plan without further action by the depositors, but in carrying out the plan, the Committee may require the exchange of existing receipts for new receipts issued thereunder. Should, however, any holder of outstanding receipts for such securities so desire, we will, upon surrender of the receipts of such holder, return the securities represented thereby on or before September 30, 1895, after which date all privilege of withdrawal will cease.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.

Sept. Investments

Guaranteed Stocks.

Oswego & Syracuse 9%,
Guaranteed Del., Lack. & West'n.

Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. 7%,
Guaranteed Penna. R. R.

Little Miami 8%,
Guaranteed Penna. R. R.

Rensselaer & Saratoga 8%,

Rome & Clinton 6 1-4%,
Guaranteed Del. & Hud.

Illinois & Mississippi Tel. Co. 4%,

Northwestern Telegraph 6%,
Guaranteed Western Union.

BONDS.

Detroit, Monroe & Toledo 1st 7s,
Guar. Lake Shore & Mich. So.

Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis
Spr. & Col. Div. 1st 4s.

Ind. & Vincennes 1st 7s,
Guar. Penna. R. R.

Bridgeport Traction Co.
1st Gold 5s.

Cin., Ham. & Indpls. 1st 7s.

Cin., Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s,
Guar. Cin., Ham. & Dayton.

Baltimore & Ohio,
Parkersburg Branch 1st 6s.

And other choice investment securities.

FOR SALE BY

Redmond, Kerr & Co.,
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
421 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Descriptive Circulars upon Application.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF THE NEW-YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY FOR CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article First of the Bondholders' Agreement, dated the 30th day of April, 1894, under which agreement Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company have been deposited with the New-York Security and Trust Company, which has issued its Certificates of Deposit therefor, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders of such Certificates of Deposit will be held on FRIDAY, the SIXTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1895, at ELEVEN o'clock A. M., at the office of the New-York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall Street, New-York City, for the purpose of considering the adoption of a plan and agreement for the reorganization of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's System, which has been prepared by the undersigned Committee, and which will then be submitted to such certificate holders.

Copies of the proposed plan and agreement for reorganization may be obtained at the office of said Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New-York City; at the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, Germany, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit who desire the undersigned Committee to represent and act for them at such meeting, in favor of the adoption of such plan, may send their proxies therefor to any member of the Committee, or to the Secretary, at any time before the day appointed for such meeting.—Dated New-York, August 22, 1895.

ALFRED S. HEIDELBACH,
CHAIRMAN,
W. L. BULL,
GEORGE COPPELL,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
A. MARCUS,
Committee.
HOWARD C. TRACY, SECRETARY,
43 WALL ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

Meetings and Elections.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Minneapolis, Minn., August 22nd, 1895.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the By-laws of the Company the annual meeting of Stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company of Minnesota and Iowa will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, October first, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books of the company for the issuance and transfer of stock will be closed from August 31st, 1895, to October 2nd, 1895.

JOS. GASKELL, Secretary. WILLIAM L. BULL, President.

Dividends.

THE EDISON ELECTRICAL ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
53-55-57 DUANE STREET,
NEW-YORK, August 15, 1895.

The coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS of this company, due September 1, 1895, will be paid by the NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY on and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'Y CO., 45 Wall St., New-York, Aug. 30, 1895.

The coupons of the MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, maturing Sept. 1, 1895, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this company, 45 Wall St., on and after Sept. 3, 1895.

C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the General Mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of this company, due Sept. 1, will be paid on and after Sept. 3, at the Union Trust Co. of New-York. J. H. HOCART Assistant Treasurer.

TOLD THE TRUTH LIKE WASHINGTON

Young Martie Did Not Cut Down a Tree, but Broke a Branch.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—Acting Police Justice Maes received a surprise this morning. He had issued a warrant, on the representation of Mrs. Wilhelmina Lascell of 40 Bleecker Street, for the arrest of a man named William Martie, who, Mrs. Lascell charged, had cut down a tree on her property. At all events, that is as Justice Maes understood it. He issued the warrant accordingly. When the prisoner was arraigned, he proved to be a twelve-year-old boy.

"Did you cut down a tree on Mrs. Lascell's property?" asked Justice Maes, with judicial severity.

"No, Sir!" said the boy, sobbing. "My kite got caught in a tree, and when I climbed up to get it, a branch broke off."

"That's right, my boy," said the Justice; "never tell a lie, not if you break down every tree in the old Fourth District. You are discharged. Here's five cents to buy another kite."

Young Martie's tearful face wore a smile almost as broad as the kite he was going to buy when he left the courtroom.

Mortgages by Koster, Bial & Co.

A mortgage for $225,000, payable in 1898, at 6 per cent., has been given by Koster, Bial & Co. to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company on the lease of the premises now occupied by the firm's concert hall, in West Thirty-fourth Street. George Ehret, the brewer, was also given a mortgage on the lease in the sum of $100,000 at the same rate.

The property is owned by the James Ayerigg estate, and the lease now held by Koster, Bial & Co. was originally made to Oscar Hammerstein, who assigned it to the present tenants.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 31 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 5 AM for Germany, per steamship Suabe, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Suabe";) at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Hekla, (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 12 M for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

FRIDAY.—At 10 AM for Santiago, per steamship Panama, (letters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Panama";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Colon and Panama, per steamship Advance, (letters must be directed "per Advance";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship City of Para, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per City of Para";) at 4 PM for Brazil and La Plata Countries via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Roman Prince, (letters must be directed "per Roman Prince.")

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Sorrento, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Sorrento";) at 9:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Hevelius, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Hevelius";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Costa Rica, and Greytown, per steamship Adirondack; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia,");) at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at 11 AM for Demerara direct, per steamship Gjomo; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Irrawaddy; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orleans.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. *8 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Aug. 17 and up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *14 at 6:30 PM., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 18 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

COOK'S TOURS.

24TH SEASON.

By the **SS. Gaelic** from **San Francisco, Oct. 1.** The second party of this season will leave for a **Grand Tour,**

ROUND THE WORLD,

visiting in a leisurely manner the chief places and objects of interest in **Japan, China, Straits Settlements, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Europe,** &c. Illustrated programme free from

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

United States Mail Steamships for GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.

Anchoria, Aug. 31	2 PM	Furnessia, Sept. 21	1 PM
Ethiopia, Sept. 14	1 PM	Circassia, Sept. 28	1 PM

Cabin, $45; second cabin, $25. Steerage, $15.

S. S. City of Rome, Sat., Sept. 7, 1 P. M. Saloon, $50; 2d cabin, $25 and $30. Steerage, $17.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE

Teutonic, Sept. 4, 6 A M		Teutonic, Oct. 2	4 PM
Britannic, Sept. 11,	10 AM	Britannic, Oct. 9	9 AM
Majestic, Sept. 18,	4 PM	Majestic, Oct. 16	4 PM
Germanic, S. 25,	11:30 AM	Germanic, Oct. 23	9 AM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK—LONDON, Massachusetts, Aug. 31.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

NETHERLANDS LINE,
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

SS. SPAARNDAM SATURDAY Aug. 31, 1 P. M.
SS. VEENDAM...SATURDAY, Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $45, $55; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Polrot....Sat., Aug. 31, noon
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., Sept. 7, 5 A. M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa,) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26, N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Saale, Sat., Aug. 31, 8 AM		Fulda, Sat., Sept. 14, 9 AM	
Saller, Thu. Sept. 5, 11 AM		Spree, Tu., Sept. 17, 5 AM	
Trave, Sat., Sept. 7, 9 AM		Ems, Sat., Sept. 21, 9 AM	
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 10, 8 AM		Havel, Tu., Sep. 24, 9 AM	

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.

*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7,	10 AM	Werra, Sat., Oct. 12,	10 AM
Saale, Sat., Sept. 28,	M		

*These steamers touch at NAPLES.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg. Holding the record for fastest time on this route

A. Victoria, Sep. 5, 9 AM		A. Victoria, Oct. 3, 9 AM	
Norm'nia, Sept. 12, 11 AM		Norm'nia, Oct. 10, 11 AM	
F. B'marck, Sep. 19, 11 AM		F. B'mar'k, Nov. 21, 11 AM	
Columbia, Sept. 26, 11 AM		A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 AM	

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.

DIRECT ROUTE TO **Paris.** WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING

Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
*F. Bismarck...Oct. 16.	†Fulda.....Nov. 16.
†Kaiser W. II...Nov. 2.	*Columbia.....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6.	†Ems.....Nov. 30.

All steamers sail at 11 A. M.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.	N. German Lloyd S.S.Co. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing every	Wednesday at 10 A. M.		
ST. LOUIS	Sept. 4	PARIS	Sept. 18
NEW-YORK	Sept. 11	ST. LOUIS	Sept. 25
BERLIN	Sat., Sept. 14	NEW-YORK	Oct. 2

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

KENSINGTON	Sept. 4	SOUTHWARK	Sept. 18
FRIESLAND	Sept. 11	WESTERNLAND	Sept. 25

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Aug. 31,	1 P.M.	Etruria, Sept. 21,	8 A.M.
Umbria, Sept. 7,	8 A.M.	Campania, Sept. 28,	noon
Lucania, Sept. 14,	M.	Umbria, Oct. 5,	3 P. M.

EXTRA SAILING.

AURANIA	Tuesday, Sept. 10,	10 A. M.	
SERVIA	Tuesday, Sept. 24,	10 A. M.	

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

PERU, via Honolulu	Sept. 3, 3 P. M.
CORFU, via Honolulu	Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO	Sept. 21, ? P. M.
GAELIC	Oct. 1, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING	Oct. 12, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver

TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA.**

EMPRESS OF CHINA, Sept. 16; Dec. 9; Mch. 2.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Oct. 14; Jan. 6; March 30.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Nov

A STAKE FOR HENRY YOUNG

Crescendo Won the Dash Stakes in Impressive Style.

RACING WAS NOT INTERFERED WITH

A Stirring Lot of Finishes at the Sheepshead Bay Track Yesterday—Bloomer and Article Run a Dead Heat.

It was a day of close and exciting finishes at the track of the Coney Island Jockey Club yesterday. That and the lively music furnished by Lander's Band were the features that served to make things bearable to the crowd of about 3,000 who were at the track. It seems strange when track managers see how popular music is that all of them do not follow the example set by the Coney Island people in having a band to furnish music between the races. It is a relief to those whose nerves get strung up to the highest tension during the decision of the races in which they have a sporting as well as a financial interest.

About the only cool place on the track was on the roof of the grand stand, and those who had the good sense to go up there not only had the best possible view of the races, but an occasionally refreshing breath of air, and through their field glasses an occasional glimpse of the big yachts racing on the ocean and a plain view of the Gravesend Yacht Club's regatta.

There was no interference with the racing by the De Lacy gang, which secured the decision declaring racing a lottery from Judge Bischoff on Wednesday. It was learned, however, that Ed Corrigan of Chicago, who has been forced to close his race track in Chicago, was indirectly, at least, a party to the suit designed to break up racing in this vicinity. So the Coney Island Jockey Club officers were prepared to take prompt action in case of any attempt to interfere with the sport by the arrest of the track managers or any participants in the sport. It was a necessary step as Ed. Corrigan would delight to be able to interfere with the sport at the Sheepshead Bay track, owing to his old grievance in the case of his horse Huron and the running of the futurity a few years ago. But there were no evidences of the pernicious activity of the agents of Corrigan or De Lacy. It is supposed they have decided to wait until to-morrow before trying to make trouble for the managers of the race tracks. By that time it is expected that Mr. Belmont will be back from Newport, and that a plan of campaign will be inaugurated by The Jockey Club.

The principal event on the racing card yesterday was the running of the second of the Autumn handicaps, it being the Ocean, at a mile, in which there were nine starters, Aurelian and Gotham having been added to the lot sent out as probable starters, and Rey el Santa Anita having been scratched from the list. On the strength of her defeat of Domino on Saturday last The Butterflies was made the favorite for the event, but Rubicon pressed her closely in public gallop on the strength of the good work he had done. His owner, J. E. McDonald, David Gideon, who feared that his filly was not juite good enough to win in such company, and Pittsburg Phil were the leaders in backing Rubicon. But this fast but uncertain son of Rayon d'Or proved a broken reed, and did not show his merits at any part of the journey. Instead, the race developed into a fight between Bellicoso, the extreme outsider in the betting, and Henry Young, both representatives of the West.

Bellicoso was full of running and made the pace for the nine furlongs in a very lively one, too, for the field to follow. He took the track at flag-fall and gave Rey del Carreres, The Butterflies and Aurelian, who tried to keep within close striking distance, a very lively dance. He swung into the stretch a couple of lengths in front of his field and shook off all challengers until just at the finish, when Henry Young, who was sent up from the rush, managed to catch him and nip him on the post by a very narrow margin. Bellicoso was able to get the second place, with Rey del Carreres close up, the trio well ahead of Aurelian, The Butterflies, and Gotham, who finished in a bunch. Bathampton, Rubicon, and poor, despised Sir Walter, once so game and true, brought up the rear of the procession, a badly beaten lot. The Butterflies was far from third to last place on the back stretch, but there was no accident or interference, and her temporary collapse was supposed to be due to the fact that her game leg pained her and caused her to lessen her speed.

The first of the stakes run was the Dash Stakes, for two-year-olds, at five furlongs, in which a field of thirteen faced Starter Rowe. Crescendo, who had run second in the Futurity, was installed favorite at even money. There was little virtue found by the others in the speculation, that 6 to 1 was freely laid against Hamilton II., who was the second choice, and 8 to 1 against Kamsin, next in demand.

The race was Crescendo's all the way. He went to the front when the flag fell to an excellent start, and remained there to the end, winning with no trouble by a length and a half from Refugee, who had led the rest of the field just as Crescendo had led the entire procession over the course, until just at the finish. Then, things got a bit, he was caught by Peep o' Day, Argentina, Hamilton II., and Kamsin, the lot finishing only heads apart in the bruising drive for the second money, thus making a very pretty race of it. Intermission was very prominent from the start to the finish of the stretch, when she shut up like the proverbial jack-knife, and finished away in the rear, like the soft-hearted jade she is.

Derfargilla upset a good thing in Waltzer for the opening race, a dash of seven furlongs, in which five ran, though the two named were the only ones that were backed. The race was entirely between them. Derfargilla was first to show at the excellent start, but Doggett did not care to have her act as pace-maker, and so permitted Waltzer to go to the front and run as he will. Then, during the stretch drive Waltzer did this in front of the field around to the head of the stretch, Derfargilla following him like a shadow. Once in the stretch Doggett gave Pittsburg Phil's mare her head and then the race was all over, for she caught Waltzer without trouble, and that, of course, settled it. Waltzer has plenty of speed, but he is a sulker, and, unless he can have things his own way, will not run kindly. He began to sulk as soon as Derfargilla got alongside of him. Griffin dared not use the whip for fear Waltzer would sulk even more, and the result was that Derfargilla landed the purse, and several thousand dollars in bets for her owners. Waltzer was heavily backed by David Gideon and his following, none of whom backed Waltzer last Saturday when he made a show of his field in a run of six furlongs. Waltzer has probably cost Mr. Gideon more money than any horse he ever owned, as he always backs him when he loses, and generally neglects to when he wins.

Lady Diamond, who has a big reputation as a sprinter, was made a hot favorite for the third race, a selling event at a mile, run over the turf track, in which six started. Lady Diamond gave her backers an attack of heart failure by the erratic fashion in which she ran, while Romping Girl, who made the pace a hot one for six furlongs, and Stonemason, were apparently having the race to themselves. But once the horses got into the stretch Chorn got the fleet California mare to going in good form. She came through and won very cleverly by a length and a half from Marshall, who did not begin running until the stretch was reached. Then he showed some of his old-time form, and catching Stonemason, beat him home by a length in a pretty drive for the second money.

After the Ocean Handicap had been decided in favor of Henry Young there was a scramble over the Futurity Course for maiden two-year-olds, in which there were eight runners, with Pierre Lorillard's filly, Bloomer, once more installed as the favorite, position that she has held every time she has started, though she has been a grievous disappointment and failed to escape from the maiden class until yesterday. Even then the honors were not wholly hers, for J. McCafferty's gelding, Article, divided them with her by running a dead heat, the pair finishing stride for stride five or six lengths in front of Sunrise II., with the rest of the lot beaten off. The finish was a beautiful one, and nothing but Griffin's cleverly persistent work on Bloomer prevented Doggett from winning with Article, who finished the stronger and fresher of the pair. Bloomer had led the field handily until the horses got well into the stretch. There Doggett brought Article out of the ruck, and, getting a good position, began a hard fight for first honors. He gained on Bloomer an inch at a time until the pair were within fifty yards of the finish, when they were on absolutely even terms.

For an instant Article was in the lead. Then Griffin went to the whip and snatched a half victory from apparently certain defeat by lifting the filly with every stride until the lost lead was regained. But Article had enough speed and gameness under Doggett's drive to hold Bloomer safe, and they passed the judges in as certain a dead heat as was ever seen at a race track—so certain a dead heat that there was no word of dissent from the judges' decision something that is a decided rarity.

A run of a mile and an eighth over the turf track brought the day's sport to a close. It resulted in a well-earned victory for W. B., the top weight, who was superbly ridden by Ballard, a jockey who has been riding at this meeting better than he has ever before ridden in the East. The boy allowed Lookout and Matt Byrnes to race themselves to a standstill, and then, when but a sixteenth of a mile remained to be run, forced his old campaigner to the front and won from Lookout by a good length. The three horses behind the winner finished heads apart, thus making it the prettiest finish of the day.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the contestants, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. Seven-eighths of a mile. Time—1:26 3-5. No bid for the winner.

1—Derfargilla, G. E. Smith's ch. m., 6 years, by Onondaga-Elsinore, 107 pounds, $1,000 ..... (Doggett)
2—Waltzer, D. Gideon's b. c., 115, $2,000. (Griffin)
3—Merry Monarch, J. E. Kittson's b. h., 6, 112, $1,000 ..... (Sims)
4—Buckrene, 4, 116. | 5—Cass, 4, 112.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
2—1..Derfargilla	2–5	8—1..Buckrene	5—2
1—1..Waltzer	1—4	50—1..Cass	10—1
10—1..Merry Mon'h	2—1		

Won by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

***

SECOND RACE.—Dash Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $75 each, $30 forfeit, with $2,000 added, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02.

1—Crescendo, Pueblo Stable's ch. c, by Flambeau-Janet N., 122 pounds ..... (F. Carr)
2—Refugee, Blemton Stable's b. g., 107 .. (Griffin)
3—Peep o'Day, J. R. & F. P. Keene's b. c., 104 .. (Hamilton)
4—Argentina, 101. | 9—Tom Cromwell, 104.
5—Hamilton II., 104. | 10—Intermission, 107.
6—Kamsin, 107. | 11—Pennbrook, 122.
7—Runover, 101. | 12—Gismonda, 106.
8—Wishard, 101. | 13—Radnor, 103.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—1..Crescendo	1—2	20—1..Wishard	8—1
10—1..Refugee	4—1	20—1..Tom C'mwell	8—1
3—1..Peep o' Day	10—1	15—1..Intermission	6—1
15—1..Argentina	6—1	20—1..Pennbrook	8—1
6—1..Hamilton II.	2—1	10—1..Gismonda	4—1
8—1..Kamsin	3—1	30—1..Radnor	10—1
10—1..Runover	4—1		

Won by a length and a half; a neck between second and third.

***

THIRD RACE.—A sweepstakes of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. One mile on the turf. Time—1:43. Winner bought in for $1,505.

1—Lady Diamond, Santa Anita Stable's ch. f., 3 years, by Emperor of Norfolk-Arita, 101 pounds, $700 ..... (Chorn)
2—Marshall, W. Stears's b. h., 5, 113, $500 ..... (Sims)
3—Romping Girl, J. A. Bennett's b. f., 3, 105 ..... (Sheedy)
4—Stonemason, a., 113. | 6—Warlike, 4, 108.
5—The Bluffer, 3, 100½.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
11-10..L. Diamond.	2—5	3—1..Stonemason.	1—1
3—1..Marshall	1—1	6—1..The Bluffer.	1—5
5—1..Romp'g Girl.	8—5	60—1..Warlike	20—1

Won by a length; the same distance between second and third.

***

FOURTH RACE.—The Ocean Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $25 each, $30 forfeit, with $1,500 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile. Time—1:39 4-5.

1—Henry Young, Pastime Stable's b. h., 5 years, by Duke of Montrose-Perfection, 109 pounds ..... (Clayton)
2—Bellicoso, Pueblo Stable's b. c., 3, 87 pounds ..... (O'Leary)
3—Rey del Carreres, Santa Anita Stable's b. c., 113 ..... (Sims)
4—Aurelian, 4, 100. | 7—Bathampton, 4, 102.
5—The Butterflies, 3, 111. | 8—Rubicon, 4, 106.
6—Gotham, 3, 102. | 9—Sir Walter, 5, 122.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
12—1..H'y Young	5—1	30—1..Gotham	10—1
30—1..Bellicoso	10—1	8—1..Bathampton	3—1
5—1..Rey del Car.	8—5	7—2..Rubicon	7—5
15—1..Aurelian	8—1	10—1..Sir Walter.	4—1
5—2..The Butterflies	1—1		

Won by a head; a half length between second and third.

***

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for maiden two-year-olds, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Futurity Course. Time—1:11 2-5. Purse divided.

*—Bloomer, P. Lorillard's b. f., by Sensation-Bonaventure, 107 pounds ..... (Griffin)
*—Article, J. J. McCafferty's ch. g., by Rossington-Betsy Broeck, 107 ..... (Doggett)
3—Sunrise II., Marcus Daly's ch. f., 107 ..... (Ballard)
4—Abuse, 110. | 7—San Marco, 110.
5—Connemagh, 107. | 8—Oak, 107.
6—Salvable, 110.

*Dead heat for first place.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5..Bloomer	3—5	40—1..Connem'gh	10—1
7—1..Article	2—1	10—1..Salvable	3—1
10—1..Sunrise II.	3—1	20—1..San Marco	7—1
2—1..Abuse	1—1	30—1..Oak	10—1

Dead heat for first place; five lengths between second and third.

***

SIXTH RACE.—A highweight handicap sweepstakes of $15 each, with $750 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:55 2-5.

1—W. B., D. Higgins's br. g., aged, by Glengarry-Bessie Bell, 140 pounds ..... (Ballard)
2—Lookout, J. E. Seagram's ch. g., 5, 130 ..... (Hamilton)
3—Doggett, Oneck Stable's ch. c., 3, 127 ..... (Doggett)
4—Matt Byrnes, 4, 139.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5..W. B.	2—5	3—1..Doggett	6—5
4—1..Lookout	7—5	8—5..Matt Byrnes.	1—2

Won by a neck; the same distance between second and third.

TO BUY A PRESENT FOR THE BROOKLYN

Mayor Schieren Names a Large Committee to Receive Subscriptions.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn yesterday appointed a committee to receive subscriptions for a fund for a present to the cruiser Brooklyn. The committee is composed of the following prominent Brooklynites:

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, United States Navy; William Berri, S. T. Stranahan, John W. Hunter, Frederick A. Schroeder, James Howell, Daniel D. Whitney, David Banks, Alfred Boody, ex-Commodore David Banks, Atlantic Yacht Club; ex-Commodore John McRae, Brooklyn Yacht Club; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, President Union League Club; Gen. W. W. Wallace, President Oxford Club; Charles A. Moore, President Montauk Club; James McKeen, President Hamilton Club; Paul Lichtenstein, President Germania Club; Joseph C. Hendrix, President Brooklyn Club; Martin E. Berry, President Lincoln Club; W. S. Lathrop, President Carleton Club; F. W. Wurster, President Hanover Club; W. L. Keese, President Midwood Club; Michael Furst, President Lawrence Club; George B. Wave, President Brooklyn Press Club; W. N. Dykman, President Riding and Driving Club; C. C. Brown, President Crescent Athletic Club; George A. Arthur, President Columbia Club; Henry Claus, President Bushwick Democratic Club; George W. Chambers, President Excelsior Club; Charles W. Muhlhausen, President Brooklyn Saengerbund; Otto Hilderbrand, President of the Arion Society.

Felix Campbell, Abraham Abraham, Andrew D. Baird, Lewis E. Barnes, John Gibb, A. A. Low, Henry W. Maxwell, Gen. James McLeer, Alexander E. Orr, Timothy L. Woodruff, Gen. John B. Woodward, Col. Willis L. Ogden, Herman Behr, William B. Kendall, Josiah C. Low, Franklin Woodruff, J. C. Richards, Marshall S. Driggs, S. B. Chittenden, S. W. Johnson, E. R. Kennedy, James McMahon, Benjamin F. Blair, Henry Batterman, Benjamin Estes, John H. Hanna, John Anderson, Jr., A. Stewart Walsh, E. Cabhle, L. Luckenbach, Moses May, Col. Loomis L. Langdon, E. H. Litchfield, Mark Hoyt, E. W. Bliss, St. Clair McKelway, Bernard Peters, Edward M. Shepard, W. H. Nichols, W. W. Kenyon, Theodore E. Dreier, Lowell M. Palmer, J. Rogers Maxwell, Richard Young, Col. John Rueger, J. H. Schumann, H. B. Scharmann, Charles Naeher, Thomas Fitchie, J. Henry Dick, John R. Sutton, George W. Palmer, Isaac W. Pickford, Eugene G. Blackford, Jerome Buck, Jr., Andrew McLean, Silas B. Dutcher, J. Edward Swanstrom, John C. Kelley, Col. H. E. Roehr, C. N. Hoagland, E. H. Hobbs, A. W. Putnam, Frank Bailey, Edward B. Woodward, Jackson Wallace, A. Augustus Healy, Carl Recknagel, William C. Pate, Thomas J. Kenna, Gen. C. T. Christensen, Gen. James Jourdan, Col. William Hester, Marshall T. Davidson, James Gascoine, Don C. Seitz, Gardner D. Matthews, Charles M. Pratt, A. J. Nutting, Daniel W. McWilliams, C. D. Wood, Ethan Allen Doty, James L. Morgan, Jr., S. V. White, Louis Liebmann, Col. W. E. Sinn, Edwin Knowles, F. M. Monroe, A. E. Blackmar, A. M. White, Edward Barr, Paul Goebel, W. C. Bryant, F. F. Williams, C. H. Tiebout, Henry Bristow, J. W. Ertresger, George W. Head, J. McGrath, Julian D. Fairchild, Dr. P. W. Ray, T. McCants Stewart.

Col. J. N. Partridge, Ditmas Jewell, Murat Halstead, C. L. Lutkins, Louis Bossert, Henry Roth, John H. Weber, H. S. Hollingsworth, William Batterman, George W. Schardle, Charles E. Perkins, Millard F. Smith, John H. Scheidt, N. T. Sprague, George H. Southard, J. H. Lins, A. E. Palmer, George F. Spinney, Chester S. Lord, R. C. Ebel, A. J. Pouch, Thomas H. Hamilton, Julius B. Davenport, Howard Gibb, George A. Price, N. Townsend Thayer, C. M. Englis, W. W. Henshaw, S. S. Baldwin, Herbert Booth King, Henry I. Hayden, John Burger, H. C. Du Val.

The officers of the League of Loyal Citizens will co-operate with the committee.

Dr. Renshaw Dr. Doty's Guest.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug. 29.—Dr. F. G. Renshaw, Health Officer of the Port of Pensacola, Fla., was the guest of Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New-York to-day. Dr. Renshaw was shown the practical working of the New-York Quarantine, and expressed great interest in all the details. The hospitals, disinfection plant, &c., at both Swinburne and Hoffman Islands were inspected and Dr. Renshaw was much impressed with the plant and the perfection of the arrangements.

EDITOR WILSON IS FREE AGAIN

If He Sees a Bank Being Stolen He Will Rush to Jersey and Wait Till the Affair Blows Over.

Henry D. Wilson, associate editor of Puck, who was arrested Wednesday night on a Broadway cable car while trying to cause the arrest of a man who, he said, had stolen a gold watch and chain, was released by Magistrate Brann, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday.

Mr. Wilson went to court early. He was accompanied by Managing Editor Gibson of Puck, Henry Wimmel, publisher of Puck, and a large contingent of friends. Lawyer Hugh O. Pentecost, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Wilson's, appeared in his behalf.

The arrest of Mr. Wilson came about through his pointing out a man whom he believed to be a pickpocket, and the subsequent finding of the missing watch in his own pocket, much more to his surprise than to that of either Martin Rothchild, the owner of the watch, or the policeman who was called to make the arrest.

It was pointed out by a shrewd amateur detective that the alleged pickpocket, who gave the name Martin Thompson, and Mr. Wilson were dressed exactly alike, so the quickly-formed suspicion that the two were confederates was transferred to the minds of both the victim and the policeman. Both men were taken before Magistrate Brann, in the Jefferson Market Court, Wednesday evening, where Mr. Wilson was liberated, having furnished bail to the amount of $1,000. Thompson was locked up in default of $2,000.

The case was called again in the same court yesterday morning, when Mr. Wilson testified that he saw Thompson acting in a suspicious manner, and, a moment after, when Mr. Rothchild announced that his watch was gone, he felt Thompson tug at one of his pockets.

Henry Wimmel, publisher of Puck, testified that he had known Mr. Wilson as one of the editors of his paper for four years, and that his character was unimpeachable. Magistrate Brann promptly discharged the editor, while Thompson was held in $2,000 for examination, which his counsel immediately waived.

Mr. Rothchild found nothing to please him in the fact that Mr. Wilson was accredited with the glory of thief taking.

"Didn't I have my watch stolen?" he said.

The man of jokes has no desire for glory. As he walked out of the courtroom, he remarked to a friend:

"If I saw burglars carrying off the Emigrant Savings Bank, I'd make a rush for Jersey, and stay there till the affair had blown over."

G. W. SMITH COMES TO "YORK"

PAYS FOR A PARK DRIVE AND LANDS IN WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Has Cabby Arrested, Then Comes a Lively Scene in Court, and Finally He Gets to the Right Place.

G. W.—presumably George Washington—Smith, who had not been to the Smith family reunion at Peapack, N. J., but had been to Boston to attend the Knights Templars annual conclave, arrived in this city yesterday morning with Mrs. Smith, by way of the Fall River boat.

Mr. Smith is proud of being a Knight Templar and traveled all the way from his farm in Adrian, Mich., to attend the conclave. After he had seen Boston he wished to see a city of real importance, and so, much to the pleasure of Mrs. Smith, with his great white badge pinned to the lapel of his coat, he brought her here. As his badge announced that he was from away out West—not but that it could otherwise have been easily discovered that he was a stranger and a farmer—he was thought to be good prey for the fortunate cabby who could inveigle him into a conveyance; and so, when he and Mrs. Smith stepped off the gangplank, a noisy crowd of runners and jehus surrounded them.

After much pulling and hauling, Cabby George Rugg gathered him in for a drive through Central Park. Mr. Smith, like a thoughtful man who had heard of the wiles of Gotham, made a bargain with Rugg before he entered the wheeled relic of a former age cylept—a coupé.

He dickered with Rugg, reduced his charge to $3, and, feeling satisfied that he had driven a good bargain, helped Mrs. Smith in, slammed the door, and away they rattled and jolted uptown.

Rugg drove them to Washington Square, where, with a "Whoa, Jane!" and a riverfront cabby's flourish, he swung himself to the sidewalk, opened the door and announced that they were at the park and he was ready for his fee.

"How's that fur a park? Putty fine, ain't she?" said Rugg.

"Pretty small, I think," said Smith.

"Small! Well, now, look a-here, boss, this is only the entrance to it. You've got to go round the corner ter see it. It's 'mense after yer gits there."

"Well, but you are to drive us around," said Smith.

"I'd do it in a minute, boss, but it's agin the law. No driver ain't allowed in Central Park," replied Rugg.

Mr. Smith was convinced and handed Rugg a five-dollar bill, which Rugg thrust in his pocket and proceeded to mount his coupé. Smith stopped him and asked for his change. Rugg's refusal led to a heated argument that attracted the attention of a Park policeman, who informed Mr. Smith where he was and that he was not in Central Park.

Smith then wanted his $5 back, and, as Rugg said none of it, Smith had him arrested, and the party went before Magistrate Brann in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Rugg was very abusive, swore roundly at the Magistrate, and declared that he would not pay any reformer a cent.

The Magistrate allowed Smith to get through with his tirade, and then quietly fined him $5. Rugg then abused the Magistrate more and was arrested for disorderly conduct. When he was taken before the Magistrate on the charge he exhausted his vocabulary and became so violent that two policemen had to restrain him.

Magistrate Brann said to him: "You don't mean what you say. And to show you that I know it, I'll not fine you for your words."

Rugg was about to leave the courtroom when he was told that he had not paid his fine of $5. Another stream of billingsgate was let loose, and then he said: "I'll tell you what I'll do, Judge. I'll pay $3 fine, but not another cent."

"Well," said the Court, "I'll be satisfied to have you pay that."

Rugg paid the $3, but refused to return any money to Smith, exclaiming, "I'll keep you here a month if you want justice!"

"Then I'm sorry to say I'll have to hold you for trial," said the Magistrate.

Once more Rugg cursed and swore at the Court and said it could do as it pleased. After a short time he thought better of it, however, gave Smith $2, and walked out of the courtroom.

William Sheppard at this stage of the proceedings claimed that the coupé was his, and so probably saved his license.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith being in "York," determined to see it, and, with Sheppard on the box, and a positive agreement before witnesses as to the rate of fare, drove from the Court House to Central Park and other portions of the city.

WIFE RETURNS TO HER DYING HUSBAND

She Had Married Another, to Whom Her Husband Had Consigned Her.

DEER ISLE, Me., Aug. 29.—Violet Haskell, whose strange course in marrying Prof. Brister of Cincinnati while her husband, Everett Haskell, lay at death's door in this town, has come back, and is at the bedside of the man she was said to have deserted. She says she is going to nurse him back to health, and then set him up in business.

She claims that when her husband was supposed to be dying, he consigned her and her child to the care of Prof. Brister, and that she did not marry the latter until she had received a letter from her husband's brother announcing Haskell's death. She produced this letter, and her husband said it was in his brother's handwriting.

Shocked by a Live Trolley Wire.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 29.—A live trolley wire snapped on State Street in front of City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning and fell on the track below. A car containing three women and two men passengers rolled on to it. The passengers were all shocked. They sprang to their feet and started for the door. One of the women, Mrs. Frederick Kneubel, in her excitement, fell headlong to the ground and sustained a severe scalp wound. The others escaped injury. The motorman, Charles Kneckenberger, shut off the current and ran into the car, escaping from the rear platform. Although he felt no pain at the time, he subsequently discovered that his hands were severely burned.

AN OUTCAST UNDER LAW

Bernard Carney Declared to be a "Habitual Criminal."

SENT TO PRISON FOR MANY YEARS

Deprived of All the Rights of a Citizen—Killed His Brother and Tried to Murder His Wife.

The ban has been put on Bernard Carney.

Hereafter, besides suffering imprisonment for nine years and five months, he must remain throughout his life a social outcast in this State, with no rights that the law is bound to recognize, unless he or his friends can induce the Governor some time in the future to remove the legal curse.

Recorder Goff yesterday pronounced the sentence that socially excommunicates Carney, by declaring him a "habitual criminal" under Section 690 of the Penal Code. This decree will be sent to every county in the State to-day, to be formally registered, and the task of depriving Carney of all rights ordinarily enjoyed by residents of this Commonwealth wil lhave been completed.

As far as is known, Carney's case is the first in the history of the Court of General Sessions where this remarkable statute has been employed. Very few persons, even among well-posted lawyers, knew that such a law was in force. There are three sections, 690, 691, and 692, in the Penal Code that relate to "habitual criminals," and they provide that a person so declared in a court of competent jurisdiction may be locked up at any time, day or night, without a warrant; that he may be searched, and that his house may be searched at any time, without right of protest; and that he must at all times submit to the personal surveillance of any petty constable or peace officer.

There are also five sections in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 510, 511, 512, 513, and 514, that apply to "habitual criminals," and altogether these drastic laws make very remarkable reading. The sections in the Code of Criminal Procedure are:

Sec. 510—When a person has hereafter been convicted of a felony who has been before that conviction convicted in this State of any other crime, he may be adjudged by the court, in addition to any other punishment that may be inflicted upon him, to be a habitual criminal. A person convicted of a misdemeanor who has been already five times convicted in this State of a misdemeanor, may be adjudged by the court in addition to, or instead of, other punishment, to be a habitual criminal.

Sec. 511—The judgment specified in the last section must be entered in a separate book, kept for that purpose. A copy of the entry, duly certified by the Clerk of the Court, is proof of the judgment, and a copy, so certified, must be forthwith transmitted to the Police Department of each city, and to the District Attorney of each county of the State.

Sec. 512—A person who has been adjudged a habitual criminal is liable to arrest summarily with or without warrant, and to punishment as a disorderly person, when he is found without being able to account, to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either:

1. In possession of any deadly or dangerous weapon, or any tool, instrument, or material adapted to, or used by criminals for the commission of crime; or,

2. In any place or situation under circumstances giving reasonable ground to believe that he is intending or waiting the opportunity to commit some crime.

Section 513.—A person who, having been adjudged an habitual criminal, is charged with a crime committed thereafter, may be described in the complaint, warrant, or indictment therefor as an habitual criminal; and upon proof that he has been adjudged to be such, the prosecution may introduce, upon trial or examination, evidence of his previous character, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he himself had first given evidence of his character and put the same in issue.

Section 514.—The person and the premises of every one who has been convicted and adjudged an habitual criminal shall be liable at all times to search and examination by any Magistrate, Sheriff, Constable, or other officer, with or without warrant.

The three sections in the Penal Code are:

Section 690—Where a person is hereafter convicted of felony, who has been, before that conviction, convicted in this State of any other crime, or where a person is hereafter convicted of a misdemeanor, who has been already five times convicted in this State of a misdemeanor, he may be adjudged by the court, in addition to any other punishment inflicted upon him, to be a habitual criminal.

Section 691—The person of an habitual criminal shall be at all times subject to the supervision of every judicial Magistrate of the county, and of the Supervisors and Overseers of the Poor of the town where the criminal may be found, to the same extent that a minor is subject to the control of his parent or guardian.

Section 692—The Governor may grant a pardon which shall relieve from the judgment of habitual criminality as from any other sentence; but upon a subsequent conviction for felony of a person so pardoned, a judgment of habitual criminality may be again pronounced on account of the first conviction, notwithstanding such pardon.

Hard as these statutes seem, providing, of course, a punishment in addition to the regular penalties prescribed under the code, the sentence in Carney's case at least seems to be thoroughly justified. As the Recorder put it in passing sentence on Carney:

You are an unmitigated beast. Years ago you killed your brother. By what is known as a "political pull" you got off with only three years' imprisonment. Hardly had you been released than you tried to cut your wife's head from her shoulders.

Now you are here again on a charge of attempted murder, having committed a most brutal assault. In this case the Court has allowed you to plead to assault in the third degree as a second offense, instead of assault in the first degree, as you were indicted. The extreme penalty is ten years, but, owing to time limitation, I cannot give you the full penalty. I sentence you to nine years and five months in State Prison.

Carney turned away after the Recorder had uttered these words, and started to walk off with a Deputy Sheriff who had him in charge. But the Recorder had not finished. The curse was to come.

Calling Carney back the Recorder said:

I shall take an unusual method in pronouncing sentence upon you. I shall pronounce you to be an habitual criminal. There are people in this city who are in danger of their lives while you are at liberty, who consider your being at large as a sentence of death. I shall direct the District Attorney to notify every District Attorney in the State of this judgment and to notify as well the Secretary of State.

There was a hum of astonishment in the courtroom as the Recorder finished. But Carney was as unaffected as before. He evidently did not understand the meaning of the sentence passed on him. The import of this sentence will not be made plain to him until he is released from prison. Then he will find himself very much in the position of the leper of olden times.

Carney's record of crime began in 1881. He was at that time a plumber. He got into a quarrel with his brother, John Carney, and stabbed John to death. He was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and was sentenced by Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, to imprisonment for three years and six months. The odor of this prison was still on Carney when in August, 1885, he was convicted of assault in the first degree for nearly killing his wife by hacking her throat with a huge knife. He got a sentence of ten years for this.

With time allowance he got out of prison a few years ago, only to start in again on his career of butchery. He got into a quarrel with Joseph Lowery, a pugilist, and almost cut the man to pieces. After eluding arrest for some time he was finally captured and arraigned before the Recorder, pleading guilty to assault in the second degree.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

M. L. Quitman and Henry Heuman Accused by Mrs. Elizabeth Simms.

Max L. Quitman of the law firm of Wise & Quitman of 280 Broadway, and Henry Heuman, a salesman of 306 East Seventy-seventh Street, were held in $1,000 bail each by Recorder Goff yesterday on the charge of obtaining signatures by false pretenses. Otto Irving Wise appeared for the prisoners.

The complainant in the case is Mrs. Elizabeth Simms, who two years ago kept a crockery store on Alexander Avenue. At that time she proposed to turn her business over to her two sons. She says she spoke of the matter to Heuman, and he advised her to assign the business and not sell it, as she could obtain more money by the former method. He said the bills outstanding against the business would lessen the profits of a sale. He then sent for Quitman, and, after another consultation, she consented to the assignment, Quitman arranging the proceedings.

In the assignment Heuman was appointed assignee, and he appointed Quitman his attorney. The complainant alleges that it was after this the fraud was committed. She alleges that they induced her by false representations to sign papers turning over the business to them. The matter was taken into court and the referee made a report which was the basis for the indictments returned yesterday. Bench warrants were issued by Recorder Goff.

Heuman was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters Wednesday night. He sent for his attorney, Quitman, but the latter did not go to Headquarters till this morning. When he appeared there he was arrested and taken to the Court of General Sessions.

Mr. Wise, for his clients, pleaded not guilty, with the privilege of entering a demurrer to the indictment next Tuesday.

Mr. Pleschintsching Wants His $500.

Frank E. Albinger of Marion, N. J., was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Butler on an order of arrest issued by Judge McCarthy of the City Court. He was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail.

The order was granted upon the application of Martin Pleschintsching of 288 Broome Street, who has sued Albinger for the recovery of $500 which he loaned to Albinger on some lots at Deer Park, L. I., on which he took a mortgage.

The plaintiff alleges that Albinger agreed to employ him for a year at Deer Park at $12 a week on some buildings in course of construction. After he had worked for the defendant four weeks, the plaintiff says, Albinger disappeared, and subsequently he discovered that the lots were not worth more than $250, and that they were already mortgaged.

Indictment in the Bott Violin Case.

The controversy over the famous Bott violin is to be revived in the criminal courts.

Notwithstanding the fact that Magistrate Flammer, after a long hearing in the Jefferson Market Police Court, decided that there was nothing in the charge that Victor S. Flechter had the violin, Mrs. Bott still holds to the contrary. On her complaint, the Grand Jury has indicted Mr. Flechter, who is a dealer in musical instruments at 23 Union Square.

Mr. Flechter surrendered himself yesterday in the District Attorney's office, and was released on $1,000.

Veteran Edward Connelly Sentenced.

Recorder Goff yesterday sentenced Edward Connelly, a veteran of the war, who was accused of assaulting a saloon keeper with a knife, to nine months in the penitentiary.

Connelly said he had been in the Soldiers' Home for nine years, and came to New-York for the first time on a visit in thirty-two years. He said the saloon keeper attacked him.

The Recorder said that, as Connelly had stabbed the man six times, he felt obliged to punish him.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—Judge Wheeler, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down a final decree in the suit brought by the City of Carlsbad, in Bohemia, Laobel Schottlander, its agent, and the Eisner & Mendelssohn Company, licensee for America, against Kutnow Brothers, in which the latter are perpetually restrained from making a preparation in imitation of one owned by the plaintiffs in the suit.

—George Williams, forty-five years old, who has a penchant for diamonds, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder Goff to five years and six months' imprisonment in State prison. He seized a diamond pin valued at $50 from Patrick Clark on April 11.

—Recorder Goff adjourned Part I., Court of General Sessions, yesterday until the beginning of the September term next Tuesday. Part I. was the only part of General Sessions open this week.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

			P. M.
Sun rises...5:25	Sun sets...6:36	Moon sets...12:35	

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	4:04	4:25	9:52	10:31
Governors Island	4:37	4:36	10:25	11:21
Hell Gate	6:30	6:28	11:58	12:49

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 30.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Augusta Victoria	Cherbourg	Aug. 23
Braunschweig	Bremen	Aug. 15
Colorado	Hull	Aug. 14
Caribbee	St. Thomas	Aug. 24
City of Rome	Glasgow	Aug. 22
Ilham	Amsterdam	Aug. 17
Georgia	Christiansand	Aug. 17
Peconic	Gibraltar	Aug. 15
St. Louis	Southampton	Aug. 24

SATURDAY, AUG. 31.

Finance	Colon	Aug. 24
La Bourgogne	Havre

Friday
August 30-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Three
Pages 13-14

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of a New Building in the Dry Goods District.

John T. Williams, the builder and owner, has sold the new ten-story fire-proof building, 50 feet square, on the northeast corner of Broome and Mercer Streets, for about $240,000. Hoffman Brothers were the brokers.

James B. Gillie, the builder, has purchased, through Morgan D. McMonegal, five lots on Seventy-seventh Street, north side, 150 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, from the estate of J. W. Dimick for $75,000. Mr. Gillie will improve the property at once by the erection of a group of high-class dwellings.

The leasehold estate of the Central Safe Deposit Company in the property 3 and 5 East Fourteenth Street, 50 by 129, was sold at auction yesterday by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. On June 28 it was sold in foreclosure proceedings to Thomas S. Denike for $89,500, but Denike failed to comply with the terms of sale, and the property had therefore to be resold. As has happened once or twice before this year under similar circumstances, the property brought more money on the second sale. Starting at $80,000, the bids went on and up to $100,000, at which figure Walter C. Sampson became the purchaser. The judgment debt was $72,430, so there will be about $25,000 for the creditors. To-day William Kennelly will sell the chattels of the Central Safe Deposit Company on the above described premises, also in foreclosure proceedings.

William J. Kennelly sold at auction yesterday all the right, title, and interest of Bridget, John, and William Conors in and to the two-story frame dwelling property on College Street, north side, 175 feet west of St. John's Avenue, to John H. Rogan, for $50.

At the Broadway salesroom to-day there is scheduled the following sale:

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Isaac Fromme, referee, undivided one-fourth part of 665 Broadway, west side, 175 feet south of West Third Street, 25 by 200, extending to 334 Mercer Street, five-story brick building. Due on judgment, $7,445.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

The following plans for new buildings and alterations were filed to-day, Aug. 29:

NEW BUILDING PLANS.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 660 feet north of Samuel Street, two three-story frame tenements, by Maria Fischer of 1830 Franklin Avenue; cost, $9,000.

Lisbon Place, south side, 80 feet west of Mosholu Parkway, two-story and attic frame dwelling, by George R. Clark of 210 West Ninety-ninth Street; cost, $3,500.

Boulevard, between Lafayette and One Hundred and Eighty-first Streets, two-story frame stable and dwelling; cost, $2,000.

ALTERATIONS.

Jerome Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, by C. Muffler, to a two-story frame hotel and dwelling; cost, $5,000.

No. 25 Avenue C, by Adolph Matzke, one new brick vault and a five-story brick store and basement; cost, $1,200.

No. 686 King's Bridge Road, by Francis Sheppard, one two-and-a-half-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 553 West Forty-third Street, by Henry Miller, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $3,000.

Broadway, west side, between Sixty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, by the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, a one-story brick opera house; cost, $6,000.

No. 528 East Seventeenth Street, by Theodore P. Galligan & Son, to a two-story brick office and dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 229 to 233 Sixty-ninth Street, by Max Danziger, to six five-story brick flats; cost, $9,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug. 29.

CENTRE ST, 81 to 85; Henry A. Mott to Mary V. Mott, his wife $5

ROOSEVELT ST, 54; same to same..... 5

JAMES SLIP, 14; same to same..... 5

NORTH MOORE ST, 20 to 24; Kate C. Woodhull to Adolf Kutroff..... 5

7TH ST, 149 East; Rosa Heller to Nathan Goodman 11,500

4TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x 96.2; John G. W. Pilgrim and wife to Henry Kroger 1

4TH ST, 81 East; John G. W. Pilgrim and wife to same..... 1

HOUSTON ST, s s, 50 ft w of Wooster St, 25x95; Edward Judson to Kate A. Judson 1

21ST ST, 329 East, 1-5 interest; James D. Lynch to Mary A. Lynch and others.... 1

SAME PROPERTY, 1-5 part; Peter W. Lynch and wife to same..... 6,800

58TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 50x 100.5; Fanny Maginn to Peter Wagner 1

67TH ST, 128 West; Michael E. Duffy to Eugene Elsert 1

49TH ST, 111 West; John F. Harman and others, executors, &c., of William Gray, to Minnia Windholz 20,500

45TH ST, 63 West; Henry A. Mott to Mary V. Mott..... 5

PARK or 4th Av, e s, 22 ft n of 70th St, 20x82; same to same..... 5

59TH ST, s s, 320 ft e of 6th Av; same to same 5

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class II.—1—Tattersalls of New-York (Limited) vs. Labold.

Class IV.—2—Mills vs. Myers.

Class VII.—3—People, &c., vs. Barker.

Class VIII.—4—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 5—Hall vs. William Loft Company. 6—Jones vs. Shell. 7—Carpenter vs. Marx. 8—Matter of Embossed Lumber and Fibre Company. 9—Irving vs. Goodie. 10—Richards vs. Skeith. 11—Lichman vs. Fox. 12—Halpin vs. Mutual Brewing Company. 13—Smith vs. Bornkamp. 14—Matter of Hamilton. 15—Guirand vs. Hollins. 16—McArdle vs. Perry. 17—Predigested Food Company vs. Scott. 18—Cronin vs. Casey. 19—Thompson vs. Goodson. 20—Bank of British North America vs. Boyle. 21—Gedney vs. Gedney. 22—Burns vs. Priender. 23—Emerson vs. Yost. 24—Rinaldo vs. Rinaldo. 25—Gumprecht vs. White.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Freedman, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Louis Schnebel, Frederick Spieker, and Gustavus Frank.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Sonn vs. Beaudet—Pennington Whitehead. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Talcott—John M. Tierney.

SUPERIOR COURT—Freedman, J.—Burstein vs. Cohn—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

Recorded Leases.

CARY, Adele, administratrix of John G. Cary, to Julius Du Port and Louis Marquand; 342 West 23d St., front and rear, 39 months, per year $1,300

ESTATE of Margaret Mooney to Edward G. Reinhard; store, 45 Catharine St, 5 years 720

FITZPATRICK, James, to Peter J. Dooling; 315 West 42d St, 5 years 1,000

PAINE, Mary to Congregation Psalm David; 32 Orchard St, 10 years 1,100

MAHER, Edward, attorney for Katherine Maher, to Frank Mariano; 36 Mulberry St, part of store, 5 years 480

SULBERGER, Ferdinand, to Meehan & Schwartz; store, 821 1st Av, 3 years $1,000 and taxes 1,100

SCHELLENBERG, Frederick C., to William Donovan; 284 10th Av, store, &c., 5 years 720

Recorded Mortgages.

BUNDSTEIN, Frederick, and others to Emily Book; 873 East 10th St, 1 year... $1,000

BYRNES, Edward G., and wife to Mary A. Parkes; s s of 51st St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years 15,000

BLANCARD, Ellen M., and another to Catharine H. Skaats; 446 Washington St, 3 years 4,500

BECKER, Jacob, and wife to The German Savings Bank, City of New-York; n s of 36th St, 415.6 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year 8,000

CHRISTIE, David, and wife to J. W. Bell; n e corner of 105th St and Amsterdam Av, 2 mortgages, 1 year and demand 58,000

EATON, James A., to Maria Kantrowicz; 384 Grand St, and other property, demand 2,285

FLECK, John W., and wife to Annie E. Troescher; n s of 157th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 mortgages, 2 years 30,000

FISH, Margaret J., to Charles J. McDermott; s s of 53d St, 180.6 ft w of 2d Av, demand 300

JUNG, Jacob, and wife, to Frederick Schuck; n s of 87th St, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 2 mortgages, 3 years 30,000

JACOB, August, and wife, to Annie E. Renwick; e s of 2d Av, 25.8 ft n of 90th St, 3 mortgages, 3 years 45,000

SAME, to Eliza C. Farnham, n e corner 90th St and 2d Av, 2 mortgages, 4 years 34,000

KROGER, Henry, to John G. W. Pilgrim; s s of 4th St, 262.6 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years 35,000

SAME to same; 81 East 4th St, 5 years.. 23,000

KEENAN, Annie M., to H. H. Wilcox; 253 West 119th St, 3 years 15,000

KOSTER, BIAL & CO. to United States Mortgage and Trust Company; n s of 34th St, 275 ft e of 7th Av; also 35th St property; leasehold 225,000

HAMM to George Ehret; same property, installments 100,000

LIVERMORE, Harriet, to W. H. Mairs and another; 39 West 48th St, lease.... 6,000

MANSFIELD, Daniel, and another to Elizabeth De Leyr; e s of Valentine Av, 201.6 ft s of Central Av, 5 years 1,900

MURO, Andres, and wife to Berkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Company of America; Lot 238, map of Van Nest Park, installments 3,000

McLAUGHLIN, James, and wife to Jeannette Bell, general guardian; 186 West 101st St, 3 years 21,500

McCORMACK, Lincoln G., and wife to Charles C. Sloane; 871 8th Av and 301 West 52d St, 1 year 10,000

SHEERON, Bridget, widow, and others to Lawrence Mannery; s e s of Tinton Av, 90 ft n of Westchester Railroad St, 3 years 500

SHEEHAN, Thomas, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 364 and 365, map of part of Hunt estate, 3 years 900

SCHMIDT, Henry, and wife to A. Hupfel's Sons; w s of Valentine Av, 125 ft n of Travers St, 1 year 550

THE ST. MATTHEW'S GERMAN LUTHERAN Church; Mortgage to Metropolitan Savings Bank; s s of 156th St, 250 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year 12,000

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY to the Bowery Savings Bank; n s of Worth St, 116 ft e of Centre St, 3 years 100,000

THE PELHAM GASLIGHT COMPANY of New-York to the Equitable Trust Company; all rights, privileges, and franchises, bonds 100,000

WAGNER, Peter, to Fanny Maginn; n s of 58th St, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year.. 10,000

WHEELER, Ward, to R. M. Harrison, as trustee, n e corner of Boulevard and 152d St, 1 year 13,000

VERING, Fred, to New-York Building-Loan Banking Company; n w s of Matilda St, lot 78, map of South Washingtonville, installments 2,667

Assignment of Mortgages.

DANZIG, Tillie, to Moses Goldsmith..... $5,000

LIGHT, William J., to Murray Hill Bank. 1

LUDELEBROOK, Frederic J., to John P. Huggins 36,000

NEW-YORK REALTY COMPANY to the Corn Exchange Bank..... 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Margaret H. Pond..... 12,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Leopold Herrmann..... 9,000

Lis Pendens.

23D ST, ss, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25 ft front; James A. Trowbridge against Albert E. Gans and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

ELM ST, s s, Lot 27, 24th Ward; Katharine Vogel against Harry Held and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MULBERRY ST, 76; 2d Av and 48th St, n w corner, 20x75; Hester and Allen Sts, n w corner, 40x50; Mary A. Murphy against Thomas A. Boyle and others, (partition.)

CLINTON ST, 214; Michael Huber against Benjamin Kaiser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

JACKSON AV, w s, 400 ft n of Columbine Av, 30.6 ft front; Mary E. Geiselman and others, (partition.)

3D AV, e s, 98.9 ft s of 36th St, 24.8 ft front; Edith H. Ward against Ida E. Garetts and others, (partition.)

90TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25 ft front; Franz Chwatal against William Connolly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

ELIZABETH ST, 147; Martin Kane against Joseph John Greenburgh, owner and contractor $79

GLEBE AV, n s, entire plot between Green Av and Westchester Turnpike; V. Mangialetti against George Rupple, owner; Joseph Danella, contractor..... 46

109TH ST, s s, corner of Avenue A, 21x 109.4; Otto Henze, Jr., against Charles J. Smith, owner and contractor..... 80

FORSYTH ST, 147; Andrew Beer against Charles Sparling and Christiana Uren, owners; Thomas Uren and C. F. Sparling & Co., contractors..... 95

THROGG'S NECK, e s, lands of F. De R. Wissmann, adjoining East Chester Bay; F. W. Molloy against F. De R. Wissmann, owner; G. Guida, contractor 98

70TH ST, 416 East; Michael English against T. J. McLaughlin and L. Z. Bach, owners and contractors..... 507

PROSPECT and Leggett Av, s e corner, 100x150; William H. Crawford against Horace G. C. Thornton, owner and contractor 2,443

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class II.—1—Tattersalls of New-York (Limited) vs. Labold.

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COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—Julia D. Haviland vs. Peter Herter—William A. Graham. Abraham Marks vs. Berisch Lichtenstein—Henry J. Schumacher. Sarah Schlansky vs. Jacob Fliegmann—Julius Lehmann.

SUPERIOR COURT—Freedman, J.—Bernard Galewski vs. John Barnett—Bernard Galewski.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Andrew McKinney vs. Frederick F. Beals—Joseph H. Dickinson. Merchants' National Bank of Newark vs. Frank Jarvis—Seth B. Johnston.

Charged with Selling Impure Milk.

David Siegel of 43 Clinton Street, Jacob Schwartz of 144 Clinton Street, and Harris Sturinsky of 181 Clinton Street, were held in $100 bail each, in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday for trial for selling impure milk.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Speculation More Active and Prices Higher.

FOREIGN BUYING AND BETTER WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Steadier—Provisions Were Weaker—Cotton Higher —Coffee Active.

There was considerable demand for grain on foreign account, while local shorts covered freely through the sharp advance at the West, and prices rallied quickly from the early depression, and closed firm. Provisions were quiet, and offered freely at earlier prices. Cotton was again very active, and closed higher. Coffee was more active, and gained a few points with Europe.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator....	66	@	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator.....	24	@	24¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	42½	@	..
Flour, straights, Spring.....	$3.25	@	$3.40
Flour, straights, Winter	3.25	@	3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	8 3-16	@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X..	17	@	20
Pork, mess	10.75	@	11.25
Lard, Western steam	..	@	6.22½
Beef, family.....	9.00	@	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy.....	19½	@	20
Sugar, granulated.....	4 1-16	@	4⅝
Coffee, Rio, No. 7.....	16	@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new....	7½	@	8¾
Iron, No. 1 foundry.....	12.00	@	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness.....	20.00	@	..
Copper, lake.....	12.25	@	..
Lead	3.50	@	..

WHEAT—Contracts opened strong and advanced ¼@⅜c on foreign buying; declined ¼@⅜c with the West; rallied 1⅛@1¼c on a good export demand, free local covering, and following the West, closing firm at 1⅛@1¼c advance, with a fair trade, mostly switching....Spot was in good demand for export, with prices 1⅛@1¼c higher; sales, 200,000 bushels, all for shipment, including 88,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms, rumored at 1⅞c over September, free on board, afloat; 64,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth at 3¾c over September, free on board, afloat; 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba, at 3¼c over September, free on board, afloat, and 32,000 bushels No. 2 red, on private terms, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, free on board, 1⅜c over September, afloat, for new; No. 1 Northern, 2⅜c over September, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, afloat, 67½c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 69¼c; No. 1 Manitoba, 69½c ....Clearances hence, 32,000 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 121,686 bushels; receipts, 181,075 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 194,727 bushels; in the interior, 711,419 bushels.

CORN—Contracts advanced ¼@⅝c with the West, and on firmer cables, fell ¼@⅝c on realizing, and closed firm at ¼@⅜c advance, with a light trade....Spot was dull and a shade easier; sales, 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 2½c over September, free on board, afloat....Receipts, 189,150 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 241,324 bushels; in the interior, 289,746 bushels....Clearances hence, 24,126 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 44,752 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and closed firm at ⅛@¼c advance, following corn and the West.... Spot was firm and fairly active....Sales, 105,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 27@29c for 14,000 bushels; No. 2 white at 24½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 29c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 mixed, 24@24¼c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3, 23c; rejected white, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 25c for 28,000 bushels; track mixed, 24@29c; track white, 25@ 33c for 42,000 bushels....Receipts, 50,400 bushels; exports, 980 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	.....	@.....	66
September	2,340,000	65 1-16@66¼	66¼
October	110,000	65⅛ @66⅛	66⅛
December	2,720,000	67 3-16@68 7-16	68⅜
May	240,000	71½ @72⅛	72⅛
Total	5,410,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	175,000	41½ @42	41⅝
October	125,000	41¼ @41⅝	41⅜
May	105,000	36¼ @36½	36½
Total	405,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	.....	@.....	24¼
September	130,000	23½ @23⅝	23⅝
October	100,000	23⅛ @23⅜	23⅜
December	5,000	25½ @....	25½
No. 2 white—			
October	.....	....@....	25¼
Total	235,000		

FLOUR—Business was very slow, with offerings rather urgent, and jobbers refusing to trade, except at a considerable reduction in price. Sales, 24,800 bbls, including city mills, 5,000 bbls patents, 8,500 bbls clear, and 150 bbls fine, at quotations; 3,000 bbls bakers' extra at $2.90@$3.10; 4,300 bbls Winter straights at $3.25@$3.40; 500 sacks do, at $3.15; 3,200 bbls Spring patents at $3.85@$3.55; 150 bbls Winter patents at $3.60, and 150 bbls No. 1 Winter at $2.10....Arrivals, 7,457 bbls, and 4,770 sacks; exports, 5,191 bbls, and 1,537 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 24,348 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.20@$2.25
Supers	2.40@ 2.50
No. 2	2.55@ 2.60
No. 1	2.75@ 2.80
Clears	3.00@ 3.25
Straights	3.15@ 3.40
White wheat straights	3.50@ ..
Patents	3.50@ 3.65
Special brands	3.60@ 3.75
City patents	3.10@ 3.35
City clears	3.85@ 4.10
City extras	..@ 3.40
City supers	..@ 3.10
City fine	..@ 2.90

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@ ..	@ ..
Supers	2.20@ ..	Nominal.
No. 2	2.25@ ..	@2.50
No. 1	2.40@2.70	$2.90@ 3.00
Clears	2.65@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.25
Straights	3.15@ 3.40	3.25@ 3.50
Patents	3.30@ 3.50	3.80@ 4.00
Special brands	3.50@ 3.70	3.80@ 4.00

RYE FLOUR—Very quiet and easy; sales, 250 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.85@$3; fancy, $3.15.

CORN PRODUCTS—Freely offered at easy prices. We quote: Brandywine, $2.70; Sagamore, $2.70; Esmeralda, $2.60; granulated yellow meal, $2.50@$2.70; white do, $2.60@$2.80; brewers' meal, $1.85; grits, $1.05; chops, 75c; coarse meal, 75c per bbl, $1.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3@$3.50; cut, $3.40@$3.90; ground, $3.30. Including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here; State and Jersey quoted at about 53@54c.

BARLEY—Nominal at the moment.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed at 75@80c.

FEED—Very steady and quiet. Quoted: 40, 60, and 90 lb, 77½@80c; middlings, 85@95c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 85c; oilmeal, $22.50@ $23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—The movement in clover in a jobbing way was of a good description at steady prices. For job lots prices are $8.50@$8.75 for fair grades, and $9.50@$10 for high grades. Timothy is offered at a decline, with jobbing lots at $5@ $5.75 per 100 lb. "Crimson" clover quoted at $3.75@$5 per 100 lb.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The position was unchanged for the day; a lot of 300 bbls good off yellow had been sold the night before at 26c; that price was held yesterday, but buying orders had seemingly been satisfied; there appeared a feeling that prices had about settled, despite the quiet look to trading; the rates on good off grade were within ¼c of the figure that prevailed before the upward movement was started, while there were special sources of demand then which was thought might come up again; besides, there were reduced offerings of outside lots, and a feeling here and there that lard may be taken up after the turn of this month for stronger figures; there was no decided rate for prime yellow, with 26¾c a nominal price. PALM is wanted moderately; Lagos at 5¼@5½c; prime red at 4⅞@5c. LINSEED has a fair inquiry; American at 45c; boiled at 48c, and Calcutta at 50c. COCOANUT OIL was in moderate demand; sales of 50 tuns of Ceylon at 5c; Cochin is quoted at 5⅝@5¾c, and Ceylon at 5c. NEATSFOOT OIL had a small inquiry, with pure unracked yellow at 38c, and racked yellow up to water white at 57@60c; No. 1 at 50c, No. 2 at 48c, common at 45c. LARD OIL was dull and easy, with lard; 49@51c quoted for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—The only quotation in oil here to-day was $1.24½, and the Standard's price, $1.25.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The market continued to work easy; the packers in instances were selling again; outside demand was scared off, while a few holdings were offered at prices ranging from 22½@22c on September and October pork, and 17c on January, while lard was down 7 to 10 points and bacon 5 to 10 points; the close was 5c better on pork, 2½ points, in part, on lard, and steadiness on short ribs; there was not much activity; the impression was that the short interest was not large, and that if an effort was made to start prices upward with the turn of the month, as based upon expectations of the statement showing decreased stocks, an essentially new interest would be made on the long side; Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day at 12,000 head. The week's hog packing was 180,000 head; same time last year, 220,000 head.

LARD—Was, on the Western dealings, to an easier basis by 7½ to 10 points, with slack demand and the manipulation of a few packers, made easy; the close showed a recovery, in part, of 2½ points; August closed at 5.80c; September was at 5.77½@5.85c, closing at 5.80c; October at 5.85@6c, closing at 5.85c; January at 5.87½@ 5.92½c, closing at 5.87½c; here there was a little local buying interest at trifle lower figures; sales of 75 tierces at 6.25c and 250 tierces at 6.22½c, closing at 6.22½c. Options—September closed at 6.15c, nominal; city steam was steady at 6c; sales of 25 tierces; also 30 tierces ironbound packages at 6.35c and 100 tierces do, on private terms. Refined had little demand, while its prices were easier; Continent was quoted at 6.65c, and South American at 6.90c; compound lard continued dull, with 4¾@5c quoted.

PORK—There was an extensive business upon the New-York market, largely for export, brought about by easier prices. The sales were fully 1,000 bbls mess. The West opened 10@ 15c lower, yielded 10@15c more, the pressure of the packers continuing, but recovered about 5c, and for January 12c; August closed at the West at $9; September was at $8.95@$9.10, closing at $8.95. October at $9.05@$9.20, closing at $9.10; January at $9.60@$9.75, closing at $9.72. Quotations were: For mess, $11@$11.50; family mess, $12@$12.50; short clear, in lots, $12@$14.

CUTMEATS—Both Western and city meats favored buyers, with light wants here on out-of-town orders. Sales of 2 boxes clear bellies at 6⅝c; city-pickled shoulders, 5⅝c; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 7c; 10 lb average, 7¼c bid; clear bellies, boxed, 6¾c for 14 to 16 lb average; pickled hams at 9@9¼c. At Chicago: Fresh hams nominal for 12 lb, and 7¾c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled hams at 8½c for 16 lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5¾c.

BACON—Opened on the short ribs trading at the West 2½@5 points lower, and declined 5@10 points more, closing 7½@10 points down, for the day, on September and October, and essentially as on Wednesday for January. August closed at $5.55; September was sold at $5.55@$5.65, closing at $5.55; October, at $5.62½@$5.67½, closing at $5.62½; January at $5.02@$5.07½, closing at $5.07½.

BEEF—Was under steady attention of English shippers, and was wanted moderately for nearer markets. All good grades, especially in tierces, had firm support as to prices. Quotations: Packet, $8.50@$9; do, in tierces, at $12@$13; family, $9@$12; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8; city extra India mess, in tierces, $16@$17 for best grades, and $13.50@$14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Smokers' wants continued small, while supplies were put on offer at easy prices. Quoted at about $15 at the West, and $15.50@$16 here.

HOGS—Were offered at easier prices. Chicago—Receipts, 18,000 head; dull; 5@10c lower; $3.90@ $4.65; left over, 8,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,665 head; slow; weak; $4@$4.70. St. Louis—Receipts, 2,407 head; lower; $3.60@$4.60. Omaha—Receipts, 1,800 head; steady to easy; $4.15@ $4.35. Pittsburg—Slow; $4.50@$4.85. Milwaukee —Receipts, 978 head; $3.90@$4.50. Kansas City—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady to slow; $4.15@ $4.40. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $4.65@$4.80. Indianapolis—Receipts, 2,500 head; slow; $4.40@$4.65. Quotations here were at 6¼c for heavy, 6¾c for 180 lb, 6¾@6¾c for 160 lb, 6¾@6¾c for 140 and 120 lb, and 6¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—The market for city in hhds settled to 4¼c, at which price 75 hhds were sold. There were further offers to sell at that rate, while the home soap trade kept quiet, and demands from outside sources unimportant. From the country, pks free, 4⅝@4½c quoted, as to quality, with light wants. Sales of 30,900 lb at 4½c. A lot of 100 tcs edible brought 4¾c. For Australian a quiet market at 5c.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the market had a steadier tone at 6¼c for city, which price was bid, to 6¾c asked. The West could afford to pay 6¾c, but not more, since its markets are at 6¼@6½ and where much more extensive buying has been going on, and by the largest consumers, who are seemingly impressed with the idea that early September will show a better general business, and that there is a probability of its being taken up for stronger figures through an expected statement of decreased stocks. For lard stearine the market was inactive and nominal at 7.50c. For oleo oil at Rotterdam, sales of two cars, at 47 florins for Harrison.

COFFEE.

Contracts opened easier, through local realizing, but rallied with Europe and closed steady at 5@15 points advance, with a fairly active local trade. Havre and Hamburg were steady at unchanged prices to ½c advance....Spot Rio was dull, but steady, at 16c for No. 7. Sales, 250 mats Palembang on private terms....Option Sales—Opening to Call, 11 A. M.—October, 250 bags at 14.95c; December, 250 bags at 14.90c; total, 500 bags. Between Call and Close—September, 2,250 bags at 14.80c; 1,000 bags at 14.75c; 250 bags at 14.80c; 1,500 bags at 14.85c; October, 250 bags at 15c; 500 bags at 15.10c; 250 bags at 15.15c; 1,000 bags at 15.10c; December, 500 bags at 14.90c; 2,750 bags at 14.95c; total, 10,250 bags. Exchange—15 points paid to exchange 2,00 bags December for October; 20 points paid to exchange 500 bags September for October; 25 points paid to exchange 1,000 bags September for October; 20 points paid to exchange 750 bags December for October. Total for day, 19,250 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.80@14.90	12.50@12.60
February	14.75@14.85	12.40@12.50
March	14.70@14.80	12.40@12.45
April	14.60@14.70	12.30@12.40
May	14.50@14.60	12.30@12.35
August	14.75@14.85	14.40@14.50
September	14.85@14.90	14.10@14.20
October	15.10@15.15	13.35@13.40
November	15.00@15.10	12.90@13.00
December	14.95@15.00	12.75@12.80

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday.....	196,565
Arrivals—S. S. Coleridge, Rio.....	18,339
" Bahia..	3,0C1— 21,370
Total	217,935
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	4,359
Total stock in New-York to-day	213,576
Total stock in Baltimore 56,654	
Arrivals	
Total 56,654	
Deliveries yesterday ..... 94—56,560	
Total stock in New-Orleans..25,047	
Arrivals	
Total 25,047	
Deliveries yesterday ..... 608—24,439	
	89,990
Total stock in United States.....	294,575
Afloat from Rio per steam to Aug. 28	84,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to Aug. 28.	7,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Aug. 28.....	152,000
Afloat from Victoria to Aug. 17.....	9,000
	252,000
Total	546,575
Same time 1894.....	472,101

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean.....16@..

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7	No. 7..... above No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 9..1.60 below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	No. 10..1.60 below No. 7

Differences actually

¾c more. Eggs—Fairly liberal receipts; small demand; market dull; fresh near by, 9c. Whisky—Sales, 547 bbls at $1.22.

DULUTH, Aug. 29.—Wheat went up 1¼c today. Two hundred thousand bushels were worked for export, with resulting encouragement. The elevators in turn bought up as much more to arrive. December opened ¼c up, and, after dropping ¼c, advanced pretty steadily to the close. For wheat to arrive, 4c premium is bid. Close—No. 1 hard, cash, 60¾c; August, 60¾c; September, 59¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 59¾c; August, 59¾c; December, 61¾c; May, 65¾c bid; No. 2 Northern, cash, 55½c; No. 3 Northern, 51¾c; rejected, 48c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 60¾c; No. 1 Northern, 59¾c. Receipts, 266,705 bushels; shipments, 137,708 bushels; inspected, 254 cars; last year, 474 cars.

PEORIA, Aug. 29.—Corn—Receipts, 23,250 bushels; shipments, 15,170 bushels; market steady; No. 2, 99c; No. 3, 85½c. Oats—Receipts, 25,000 bushels; shipments, 99,550 bushels; market steady; No. 2 white, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 19¾@19¾c. Rye—Receipts, 1,600 bushels; shipments, none; market dull and nominal; No. 2, new, 42c. Whiskey firm; finished goods, $1.22.

CORONER'S JURY CRITICISED

Justice Gaynor Says if Excessive Speed of Car Caused Read's Death, Directors Are Guilty.

James B. Elliott, the trolley motorman who ran over and killed John J. Read at Eighty-sixth Street and Twenty-second Avenue, Brooklyn, on the morning of Aug. 23, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,500 yesterday, by Justice William J. Gaynor, in the Supreme Court.

The application for bail was made by P. M. Dyer. Assistant District Attorney Shorter represented the people. Justice Gaynor inquired if the trolley car was running on schedule time, but as Elliott and the conductor had refused to testify at the Coroner's inquest, Mr. Shorter could not answer.

Justice Gaynor, in an opinion, said:

The case against the motorman rests wholly upon the fact that the deceased an' his wagon were thrown so great a distance as to show that the car must have been running at a criminally dangerous and unlawful speed. Upon this fact alone the Coroner's jury charged the motorman with criminal responsibility, censured the railroad corporation, (as if that amounted to anything,) and said nothing of its officers and Directors. The censure of the corporation necessarily implies that it directed the undue speed of the car—that is to say, that its officers and Directors directed it.

Such a discriminating administration of the criminal law will not do. It is both ineffectual and demoralizing. If the motorman was running on schedule, then he was only obeying the orders of the officers and Directors of the company to run at that dangerous speed, and if such speed caused the death, the chief criminal responsibility is with them. It may be that the motorman was running on schedule time, but had himself adopted the reckless speed, but I assume otherwise from the verdict of censure of the jury against the corporation.

The coroner, however, did not call witnesses to ascertain the precise schedule speed, nor cause the time table to be produced. The inquiry seems to have been conducted upon the mistaken theory that only the motorman could be brought to responsible for the criminal speed.

"The law," Justice Gaynor said, in conclusion, "is quite the reverse."

SITES SELECTED FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Commissioners Appointed to Acquire Title to the Property.

In view of the crowded condition of the present schools, and the insufficient room for thousands of children who reside in this city, the Board of Education, through Corporation Counsel Scott, has taken proceedings in the Supreme Court for the purpose of acquiring title to property in different parts of the city, upon which will be erected seven new schools in the near future.

Judge Beckman, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday appointed Commissioners of Estimate as follows for the purpose of taking title to the property named:

A. R. Scammell, Henry, and Cherry Streets, Lewis L. Delafield, John A. O'Connor, and Paul Halpin; at Varick, North Moore, and Beach Streets, Arthur Berry, Christopher G. Baldwin, and Paul Halpin; at Ninety-first Street and First Avenue, Hugh R. Gardiner, Richard A. Cunningham, and Charles D. Burrill; at Rivington, Forsyth, and Eldridge Streets, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, Michael Coleman, and Daniel O'Connell; at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Beach, and Union Avenues, John A. Beall, William H. McCarthy, and Eugene S. Willard; at Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets and First and Second Avenues, Lawrence Godkin, Christopher C. Baldwin, and William F. MacRae; at St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Streets, Lawrence Godkin, Michael Coleman, and Meyer S. Isaacs.

EXCISE INSPECTORS APPOINTED

No Place for ex-Assemblyman C. E. Brehm or Francis Redmond.

The following veterans who passed the State Civil Service Board's examinations were appointed Inspectors yesterday by the Excise Board:

Michael F. Shelley of 104 East Ninetieth Street, Chauncey T. Quintard of 555 East One-Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, Robert B. McCully of 220 West Twenty-fourth Street, William A. Stautenburgh of 809 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, William Fletcher of 427 West Twenty-fourth Street, and Patrick Sause of 225 Hudson Street. The salary is $100 a month.

On the list recommended to the board were the names of ex-Assemblyman Charles E. Brehm of 278 East Tenth Street and Francis Redmond of 10 Renwick Street, both of whom are war veterans.

They were not appointed, however, as it was found that they had once been Excise Inspectors, but had been dismissed for cause.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Chasey Lake Hotel Company of Dannemora, Clinton County. Capital, $50,000. Directors—Isaac Schlesinger of New-York City, James F. Cleary of Troy, and Walter N. Thayer of Dannemora.

W. S. Little Company, to carry on a general nursery and seed business in Rochester, Capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Elmer W. Smith, Charles Little, and Samuel C. McKown of Rochester, and John W. Smith of Warsaw.

The Mechanics' Building Association of Middletown, N. Y. Capital, $12,000. Directors—Owen Ely Warren, W. Carpenter, Minas C. Ferguson, Daniel T. Weeks, and Wilmot Duryea, all of Middletown.

Charles P. Ketterer Company, to manufacture express and business wagons and other vehicles in New-York City. Capital, $150,000. Directors—Charles P. Ketterer and Philip H. Ketterer of New-York City and S. Percival Kobler of Upper Montclair, N. J.

The Elmira Safety Appliance Company, to manufacture electric engine stops, auxiliary governors, circuit breakers, &c., in Elmira. Capital, $5,000. Directors—Charles J. Langdon, George M. Diven, W. N. Eastabrook, James C. Miller, and W. Mitchell Wood, all of Elmira.

The Brooklyn Watch and Jewelry Company of New-York City. Capital, $1,000. Directors—Robert M. Morton and Alfred F. White of New-York City and Charles Schade of Newark, N. J.

The Burney Short System Company, to manufacture and sell a device for keeping accounts, also novelties, &c., in Fredonia, Chautauqua County. Capital, $85,000. Directors—Edward B. Haines, Isaac S. Willett, and Walter P. Cooke of Buffalo.

The Lewiston and Youngstown Frontier Railway Company. Capital, $60,000. To operate a street surface road by means of horses, electricity, or any other motive power than steam, from the town of Porter, north of Youngstown, to Lewiston. The road is to run entirely within Niagara County, and will be six miles long. The principal office will be in Buffalo. Directors—O. P. Letchworth, Frank H. Hayes, Henry C. Howard, A. J. Wheeler, Edwin T. Evans, L. D. Rumsey, F. R. March, Joseph L. Hunsicker, all of Buffalo, and A. H. Dutton of Youngstown.

The Bank of North Collins of North Collins, Erie County, to do a general discount and deposit business. Capital, $25,000. Directors—William S. Lawton, Elbridge G. Fenton, Sebastian Hallock, Herbert L. Burnham, George Barringer, S. D. Vance, Harry G. Parker, Charles W. Kirby, and Charles A. Linchell.

Edwin Lion Seeks Reinstatement.

Edwin Lion, who was an Excise Inspector until July 22, has obtained from Judge Beekman, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, a writ of certiorari for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Commissioners in removing him from his position.

Charges were preferred against him on July 12, alleging that he had received money and also liquors while acting in the capacity of Inspector in the department. A hearing was had, and on July 22 he was dismissed.

He says there was not reasonable cause for his dismissal, and that it was without sufficient evidence. He therefore asks the court to review the case and direct the Commissioners to reinstate him.

Louis Mayer Missing.

Frank & Einstein, lawyers at 280 Broadway, reported yesterday that Louis Mayer, marble dealer, of 281 Hudson Street, is missing. An order has been obtained for his arrest.

Mayer was formerly employed as sailing agent by John M. Mueller, Jr., of Cincinnati, a quarryman. Mueller consigned to Mayer stone valued at $15,000.

According to the lawyers, Mayer disposed of the goods and pocketed the money. They say he admitted this in their office, and promised to make the amount good. Instead of doing so he left the city.

refining. Beet Sugar—August, 9s 6d; October and December, 9s 10½d.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—Market unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 29.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7¼c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 449 bales, all new crop; exports, coastwise, 808 bales; sales, 88 bales; spinners, 23 bales; stock, 10,427 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8¼c; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 74 bales; exports, coastwise, 250 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 60,881 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 29.—Cotton very firm; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net and gross receipts, 147 bales, including 55 bales now crop; sales, 38 bales; stock, 5,810 bales.

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The case against the motorman rests wholly upon the fact that the deceased an' his wagon were thrown so great a distance as to show that the car must have been running at a criminally dangerous and unlawful speed. Upon this fact alone the Coroner's jury charged the motorman with criminal responsibility, censured the railroad corporation, (as if that amounted to anything,) and said nothing of its officers and Directors. The censure of the corporation necessarily implies that it directed the undue speed of the car—that is to say, that its officers and Directors directed it.

Such a discriminating administration of the criminal law will not do. It is both ineffectual and demoralizing. If the motorman was running on schedule, then he was only obeying the orders of the officers and Directors of the company to run at that dangerous speed, and if such speed caused the death, the chief criminal responsibility is with them. It may be that the motorman was running on schedule time, but had himself adopted the reckless speed, but I assume otherwise from the verdict of censure of the jury against the corporation.

The coroner, however, did not call witnesses to ascertain the precise schedule speed, nor cause the time table to be produced. The inquiry seems to have been conducted upon the mistaken theory that only the motorman could be brought to responsible for the criminal speed.

"The law," Justice Gaynor said, in conclusion, "is quite the reverse."

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29.

BEEVES—Receipts, 49 cars, or 988 head; 37 cars consigned direct to west side slaughterers and 12 cars to commission men; very little demand and trading limited at weak prices; Hallenbeck & Hollis sold 2 bulls, 765 lb average, at $1.90 100 lb; Hume & Mullen, 5 heifers, 808 lb, a t $1.80; 11 bulls, 745 lb, at $1.70; 20 cows at $7 each; 2 cows at $8 each; 2 do at $6.50, at $8. G. Dillenback, 2 oxen, 1,955 lb, at $1.50; 2 do, 1,295 lb, at $1.50, 2 bulls, 1,405 lb, at $1.75; feeling dull and weak. City-dressed beef sides slow at 7@8¾c lb; Texas do sold at 6@6¾c. To-day's cables from London quote refrigerator beef at 8¾@9¾c lb; American live cattle at 12@12½c, estimated dressed weight, shiking the offal; American sheep at 9@11c, dressed weight. No exports to-day. Shipments to-morrow on the Europe to London, 229 cattle for M. Goldsmith and 100 head for L. H. Sherman.

CALVES—Receipts, 404 head, all for the market. Trading was somewhat quiet, but all the offerings were finally disposed of at steady prices all around; poor to prime veals sold at $5@$8 100 lb; grassers and buttermilks at $2.30@$3.50; Western calves at $4@$5. Dressed calves slow at 8½@9c lb for city-dressed veals, 7@10c for country-dressed, and 4@7c for dressed grassers and buttermilk calves. SALES: HUME & MULLEN—8 veals, 120 lb average, at $7.50 100 lb; 6 do, 105 lb, at $6.50; 2 do, 110 lb, at $5.75; 10 grassers, 205 lb, at $2.87½. S. SANDERS—1 veal, 140 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 110 lb, at $5.25; 1 do, 130 lb, at $5. PHERSON & CO.—16 Virginia calves, 208 lb, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—2 veals, 135 lb, at $8; 8 do, 160 lb, at $8; 32 do, 183 lb, at $7.50; 1 fed calf, 190 lb, at $5.50. W. HINS—67 Virginia calves, 150 lb, at $6.50; 5 do, 138 lb, at $5.50; 15 do 223 lb, at $4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 26 cars, or 5,897 head; a single car for a Bermuda exporter, 2 cars direct to the butchers and 24 cars to the market, and, counting the stock carried over from yesterday, there were 39 cars on sale. Sheep were slow for all grades, but not quotably lower; receipts ruled very small and eased off a fraction from the close yesterday, so that of stock were to sell at a late hour; common to prime sheep sold at $1.50@$3.50 100 lb; inferior to choice lambs at $3.75@$5.12½; 1 deck at $5.15, and 2 decks at $5.20. Dressed mutton slow at 4@6½c lb; dressed lambs very dull at 6@10c. SALES.—D. McPHERSON & CO.—171 Virginia lambs, 56 lb average, at $4.25 100 lb; 45 Virginia, 70 lb, at $4.25; 84 do, 75 lb, at $4.25; 110 Pennsylvania lambs, 71 lb, at $5.15; 225 do, 66 lb, at $5; 42 do, 62 lb, at $4.75; 12 do, 55 lb, at $4.50; 90 do, 56 lb, at $4; 115 do, 56 lb, at $4; 200 State do, 72 lb, at $5.12½; 7 Pennsylvania sheep, 140 lb, at $2.50; 2 do, 120 lb, at $2; 2 do, 91 lb, at $3; 2 do, 130 lb, at $2; 3 State do, 117 lb, at $3; 4 do, 120 lb, at $3.50. H. S. KASE—10 Jersey lambs, 69 lb, at $5.25; 14 Jersey ewes, 120 lb, at $3.50; 4 do, 200 lb, at $2; 200 West Virginia lambs, 61 lb, at $4.35; 134 Virginia do, 65 lb, at $4.25; 247 Ohio sheep, 71 lb, at $2.25; 11 West Virginia do, 82 lb, at $2.50; 37 State do, 73 lb, at $2. S. SANDERS—122 Ohio sheep, 82 lb, at $3.25; 35 Pennsylvania do, 100 lb, at $3.50; 115 lb, at $3; 20 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb, at $5; 14 State do, 72 lb, at $5; 16 Ohio do, 64 lb, at $5; 222 West Virginia do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 204 do, 62 lb, at $4.50; 255 do, 62 lb, at $4.50. NEWTON & CO.—51 Western sheep, 103 lb, at $3.50; 109 do, 99 lb, at $3.12½; 29 Ohio do, 90 lb, at $2.75. HUME & MULLEN—172 State lambs, 65 lb, at $4.50; 6 do, 70 lb, at $4.50; 86 do, 56 lb, at $3.75; 5 do sheep, 110 lb, at $2.75; 14 do, 98 lb, at $1.50; also late yesterday, 99 State lambs, 77 lb, at $5.37½; 194 do, 73 lb, at $5.30; 88 do, 70 lb, at $5; 77 do, 65 lb, at $5; 15 State sheep, 91 lb, at $2.50. A. HARRINGTON—17 State lambs, 78 lb, at $5.25; 62 do, 72 lb, at $5.12½; 16 do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 126 do, 62 lb, at $4.25; 114 do, 63 lb, at $4; 5 State sheep, 114 lb, at $3.25; 10 do, 90 lb, at $2; 23 do, 86 lb, at $1.75. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—158 Pennsylvania lambs, 73 lb, at $4.75; 30 Pennsylvania sheep, 108 lb, at $2.75. G. DILLENBACK—43 State lambs, 54 lb, at $3.75; 21 State sheep and lambs, 76 lb, at $3; 26 do sheep, 99 lb, at $1.50; also late yesterday, 167 State lambs, 68 lb, at $5.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS, late yesterday, 94 State lambs, 68 lb, at $5.25; 23 do, 78 lb, at $5.25; 12 State sheep, 102 lb, at $2.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,501 head; about 760 head on sale. Market slow and easier at $5.25@$5.50 for inferior to good State hogs; choice pigs might bring $5.60. SALES.—S. CUDDY & CO., late yesterday—47 State hogs, 163 lb average, at $5.50; 100 do, 190 lb, at $5.40. HUME & MULLEN—4 State hogs, 162 lb, at $5.50; also late yesterday, 14 State hogs, 145 lb, at $5.60; 9 do, 164 lb, at $5.50; 50 do, 160 lb, at $5.50; 20 do, 240 lb, at $5.40; 213 lb at $5.40; 3 rough do, 287 lb, at $4.50; 74 do, 347 lb, at $4.45; 8 do, 326 lb, at $4.40; 2 stags, 425 lb, at $3.50. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—49 State hogs, 166 lb, at $5.40; 10 roughs, 196 lb, at $4.40. G. DILLENBACK—176 hogs yesterday, 191 State hogs, 201 lb, at $5.45. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS, late yesterday—58 State hogs, 152 lb, at $5.60; 6 do, 153 lb, at $5.50; 8 do, 230 lb, at $5.40; 1 do, 250 lb, at $5.40.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Cattle Receipts last 24 hours, 462 head; total for week thus far, 8,932 head; for same time last week, 10,886 head; consigned through, 442 head; to New-York, 442 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened dull, but few on sale; closed weak; veals easy; choice, $5.50@$5.75; fair to good, $4.50@$5.25. Sales—Light, 900 to 1,020 lb steers, $3.00@$3.85; old cows, $2@$2.50. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,100 head; total for week thus far, 28,240 head; for same time last week, 25,880 head; consigned through, 1,500 head; to New-York, 1,000 head; on sale, 2,600 head; market opened dull and lower; closed very dull, with 10 loads unsold; very light or mixed, $5.30@$5.40; Yorkers, $5.40@$5.50; medium and mixed corn-fed packers' sorts, $5.50@$5.60; pigs, $5.25@$5.30; roughs, $4.75@$5.00; stags, $3.50@$4.00. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,750 head; total for week thus far, 29,750 head; for same time last week, 27,225 head; consigned through, 1,800 head; to New-York, 1,050 head; on sale, 3,800 head; market opened dull and fully ¼c lower for lambs, with 10 cars unsold; best selected lambs, $4.90@$5.10; good to choice, $4.50@$4.80; light to fair, $3.50@$4.25; culls and common, $2.50@$3.25; mixed sheep, $2.50@$2.85; culls and common, $1.25@$2; export sheep, $3.25@$3.70; 1 load of Canada lambs sold late at $4.70.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady; prime, $4.50@$5.20; good, $4.10@$4.40, good butchers', $3.80@$4.05; rough fat, $2.60@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts light; prime light and medium grades, $5@$5.05; heavy, $4.75@$4.85; common to fair Yorkers, $4.75@$4.85; roughs, $4.50@$4.65. Sheep—Supply 8 cars; market lower; exports, $3.75@$4; extra, $3.10@$3.25; good, $2.50@$3; fair, $1.60@$2; common, 50c@$1. Spring lambs, $2@$4.25; veal calves, $6.25@$7; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,050 head; market active and 10c higher on all grades; native steers, $2.65@$4.50; culls, $4.25; Texas steers, $3@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,455 head; market active at a decline of 10c; heavy, $4.20@$4.45; mixed, $3.60@$4.05; light, $4.25@$4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1,855 head; market active; prices 10c lower on common and 25c lower on choice stock; native sheep, $2.25@$2.40; lambs, $4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts were moderate. The demand was good for choice beeves, but common to medium native moved off slowly. Prices were unchanged. Hogs—Receipts were moderate, but the hogs left over last night swelled the supply, and, as the demand was only fair, prices suffered a further decline of 5@10c. Sheep—Receipt were fair, and the demand good; prices were unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 18,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.10@$4.55; common to choice mixed, $4.05@$4.55; choice assorted, $4.05@$4.60; light, $4.15@$4.60; pigs, $2.50@$4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 13,000 head; inferior to choice, $1.50@$3.50; lambs, $3@$5.25.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 75s; prime mess firm at 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm at 58s 9d; do, medium, firm at 51s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull at 40s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull at 41s; short rib, about 25 lb, dull at 36s 6d; long clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 37s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 34s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, dull at 31s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 31s 3d. Cheese—American finest white and colored steady at 58s. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 17s 6d. Spirits of turpentine dull at 20s 6d. Resin—Common steady at 4s 1½d. Wheat—No. 2 red Western, dull at 5s 1d; No. 2 red Spring dull at 5s 3½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s. Corn—Mixed Western spot steady at 3s 7¼d; August firm at 3s 7¼d; September, firm at 3s 7¼d; October firm at 3s 7¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £1 18s@£2 5s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed feverish. American middling, low middling clause, August delivery, 4 12-64@4 13-64d, sellers; August and September delivery, 4 12-64@4 13-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4 12-64@4 13-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 14-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 15-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 16-64@4 17-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 17-64@4 18-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 19-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 20-64@4 21-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 22-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 23-64@4 24-64d, sellers.

LONDON, Aug. 29—4:20 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 25s 1½d per quarter; early shipment, via Cape, 26s. Sugar, 11s 8d@11s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 9s 6d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—August, 9s 6d; October and December, 9s 10½d.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—Market unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 29.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7¼c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 449 bales, all new crop; exports, coastwise, 808 bales; sales, 88 bales; spinners, 23 bales; stock, 10,427 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8¼c; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 74 bales; exports, coastwise, 250 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 60,881 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 29.—Cotton very firm; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net and gross receipts, 147 bales, including 55 bales now crop; sales, 38 bales; stock, 5,810 bales.

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PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
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SUPREME COURT SALE, IN FORECLOSURE, **PETER ZUCKER, ESQ., REFEREE,** the three-story stone-front dwelling, with lot **NO. 256 WEST 55TH STREET.**

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No. 128 West 86th St., four-story, 20-foot, elegantly decorated; estate lease, three years, $2,000. Apply at once, POWER, Columbus Av., corner 85th St. Office open Sundays and evenings.

A.—440 MADISON AV., NEAR 50TH ST.—Attractive four-story brownstone dwelling; rent low; private family only; immediate possession. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEMENT HOUSE to let, unfurnished, on 25th St., near Madison Square; $2,200 per year. H. R. DREW & CO., 1 West 27th St.

54 EAST 53d ST.—A desirable 4-story high-stoop house to let, unfurnished; $2,000 per year. H. R. DREW & CO., 1 West 27th St.

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entrance, 202 West 74th St.,
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Apply on premises or to
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THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Unfurnished flats to rent; all rooms light and open to outside air; owner resident.

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"NIGHBRINK," exceptionally well-located cottage; fully furnished; all conveniences; eight bedrooms, with bath; to let to approved tenant till Nov. 1, at reduced rent. Inquire Superintendent of Meadow Club, Southampton, or J. METCALF THOMAS, 19 Liberty St., New-York.

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Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—WILLIAM M. EVARTS, plaintiff, against JOHN CASEY and Kate Casey, his wife; William I. Preston, and John H. Hankinson, defendants.—Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23rd day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett and Company, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the northerly side of Fifty-ninth Street distant two hundred and sixty-one (261) feet and one-half (½) of an inch westerly from the northwesterly corner of Avenue A and Fifty-ninth Street; running thence northerly and northwardly through the middle of the westerly wall of four hundred and twenty-seven (427) East Fifty-ninth Street and the line in continuation thereof, sixty-seven (67) feet five (5) inches; thence westwardly, parallel with Fifty-ninth Street, about seventy-four (74) feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Avenue A, twelve (12) feet five (5) inches to the middle of the westerly wall of a building known as number four hundred and twenty-five (425) East Fifty-ninth Street; thence northwardly, along the middle line of said wall and the line in continuation thereof, sixty-five (65) feet one (1) inch; thence eastwardly, parallel with Fifty-ninth Street, about seventy-four (74) feet six (6) inches; thence northwardly, parallel with Avenue A, forty-one (41) feet five (5) inches; thence westwardly, in a diagonal line, eighty-one (81) feet four and one-half (4½) inches; thence southwardly, parallel to Avenue A, one (1) foot three (3) inches; thence westwardly, on a diagonal line, nineteen (19) feet; thence southwardly, in a diagonal line, along the line formerly known as Mount Vernon property one hundred and forty-four (144) feet eleven (11) inches to the point on the northerly side of Fifty-ninth Street distant two hundred and ninety-six (296) feet and three and one-half (3½) inches easterly from the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue, and thence eastwardly, along Fifty-ninth Street, fifty-five (55) feet eight (8) inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, August 23rd, 1895.

ROBERT D. MURRAY, Referee.
SHERMAN EVARTS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 52 Wall Street, New-York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—TRUMAN BALDWIN, plaintiff, against ARTHUR J. SUMMERS and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and dated the 24th day of July, 1895, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment mentioned, will sell at public auction, on the 5th day of September, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Thomas A. McGowan, auctioneer, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of sub-division of the property of Charlotte Fox Trowbridge," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, by the number 892, is designated as lot number 57 in block 409, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Kelly Street with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street; running thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, eighteen feet and nine inches; thence northwardly, parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the southerly line of Fifty-first Street; and thence westwardly, along the southerly line of Fifty-first Street, eighteen feet nine inches to the point or place of beginning; being now known by the street number 446 West Fifty-first Street.—Dated New-York, Aug. 23d, 1895.

EDWARD T. DONNELLY, Referee.
MILLER & BRIGGS, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
Au27-2aw-8wT&F.

FIRST AVENUE AND NINETY-SEVENTH Street.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants.—Actions Nos. 4 and 5 consolidated.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned, referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of September, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street, eighty feet; thence northwardly, parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly, along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street, eighty feet, to the westerly line of First Avenue; and thence southwardly, along the westerly line of First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, August 24th, 1895.

WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN, Receiver.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

Referees' Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—MARGARET M. HAYWARD, plaintiff, vs. HARRIS MANDELBAUM and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 7th day of August, 1895, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 8th day of August, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 5th day of September, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer